SEPTEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2936.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1786.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the free and independent Electors of the county of Montgomery, That a County Meeting is propoſed to be held at the houſe of Captain Chriſtian Steer, in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to fix upon a ticket for Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly, and other officers for the enſuing year, according to our old cuſtom, before the General Election.

Auguſt 29, 1786.

To be Sold at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION; ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, and adjoining the Old York road, about 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile and a half from Germantown; contains 84 acres of land, which is very high and healthy, and commands an elegant and extenſive proſpect of the river Delaware and the Jerſey ſhore, Germantown, &c. There are on the premiſes, a convenient houſe, with three rooms on a floor below and four above, a new ſtone kitchen, a well of good water near the door, a ſtone ſpring-houſe with a never failing ſpring of water, a frame barn almoſt new, well finiſhed, with a floor, cow-houſe, and ſtable, each end 22 by 32 feet; likewiſe, a chair-houſe and ſtable, two large gardens with a variety of fruit trees, a good bearing orchard of choice fruit; the ſoil is good for all kinds of grain, a ſufficient quantity of meadow, watered by good ſprings, and woodland; the greateſt part of the premiſes is now under good poſt and rail fence. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe the whole, or part, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

MATTHEW INGRAM.

N. B. Three Hundred Pounds of the purchaſe-money muſt be paid down, and the remainder as may beſt ſuit the puechaſer.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, laſt night, an iron grey HORSE, rather black, about 15 hands high, round bodied and handſome made, a natural trotter, and accuſtomed to the gears, ſix years old laſt ſpring, no particular mark but rather greyer about the head, and like the form of a compaſs in his forehead, middling long dock, and towards the top white. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the thief may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, by me

Auguſt 19, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM HAMILTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living at the Governor's Mill, on the Germantown road, on the 20th of June laſt, a fleo bitten grey MARE, of a middling ſize, 8 years old, has a ſhort tail, a ſlit on her right ear; alſo an iron grey Colt with her, with a white ſtar in the forehead, the right hind foot white, the colt is almoſt as large as the mare. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and colt, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JACOB OMENSETTER.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford, THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two ſuppoſed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

Auguſt 27, 1786. †9w MATTHEW REA.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 13th inſt. a Molatto fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, middling long buſhey hair, combs it back, had on a tow linen ſhirt and frock, two pair of trowſers, one of which is ſtriped. It is likely he will change his name from Jem to ſomething elſe, as he has done before on the like occaſion, it is conjectured he will make for ſome ſea-port, as he has been to the Weſt-Indies, and wiſhes to be there again. Whover takes up ſaid molatto, and ſecures him in any gaol, and gives information to his maſter at Elizabethtown, in New-Jerſey, or brings him home, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonoble charges, by me

Auguſt 17, 1786. JACOB WINANS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM BROWN, late of Nottingham, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſubſcribers, or either of them; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to be ſettled.

WILLIAM BROWN,)
¶ WILLIAM CHURCHMAN,) Executors.

Northampton county, Auguſt 16, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 19th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Mount-Bethel townſhip, bounded by land of Nathaniel Green, Elias Dealy and others, containing 200 acres more or leſs, whereof about 30 acres are cleared, having thereon a dwelling-houſe and other out houſes; late the property of Valentine Santee. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

† PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Burlington, Auguſt 14, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 18th of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the clock in the afternoon of ſame day, at the houſe of James Eſdaill, inn-keeper, in Burlington, Proprietary Rights to about twenty-five thouſand acres of unlocated lands in New Jerſey, which will be ſold in lots of 50 acres, 100 acres, or more, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; late the property of John Hind, deceaſed, in the hands of James Eſdaill, Adminiſtrator; ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of John Lee.

¶ JOHN HOLLINSHEAD, Sheriff.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, having bought a houſe and lot of ground, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, of Jacob Kimmel, of Cocallico townſhip, Lancaſter county, for which he gave the ſaid Kimmel four Bonds, dated April 1, 1786, the firſt for ten pounds, payable April 1787, the other three for twenty-five pounds each, payable in the three following years, 88, 89 and 90; but as the ſaid Kimmel cannot give me a good title to the ſaid houſe and lot. I do hereby caution all perſons, not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as I am determined not to pay any of them unleſs commpelled thereto by law. † GEORGE REININGER.

FOR SALE.

A PART of that valuable and well known Tract of Land, formerly the property of Capt. Robert Pearis, now known by the name of Walnut-Grove, in Frederick county, Virginia, within three miles and an half of the borough of Wincheſter, and on the great road leading from thence to Rumney court-houſe, containing 600 acres of land of the firſt quality, remarkably well timbered, has a fine young apple orchard, 170 acres of which is cleared and under good fence, 50 acres of which is good meadow, part of which is conveniently watered, and about as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. This land produces very good tobacco, wheat, corn, &c. is particularly well adapted to farming, being very lively, can always be improved with little expence. This tract is well watered, there being a number of fine ſprings on it. There are on the premiſes two good dwelling-houſes, two ſtories high, with cellars under each, one of which has four fireplaces, and three rooms on each floor, and the other with two fireplaces, and two rooms on each floor, two kitchens and other out-houſes, a good barn 30 by 71 feet, with ſtables under the whole. The terms may be made known by applying to David Davis, 8 miles from Wincheſter, or to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

Auguſt 1, 1786. † JOHN DAVIS.

Piles-Grove, Weſt-Jerſey, 1786.

THIS is to forewarn any perſon or perſons of taking an aſſignment of my bond, given to Andrew Lock, conditioned for the payment of eighty-four pounds, dated the 20th of January, 1782, as the conditions for which the aforeſaid bond was given is not performed by the ſaid Andrew Lock. I therefore hold myſelf not bound to pay any part thereof.

§ ANDREW WATSON.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, late the eſtate of Iſaac Hough, deceaſed, ſituate in Loudon county, Virginia, on the main Carolina road, about five miles from Leeſburgh, the county town, and half a mile from Potomack river, which in a ſhort time is expected to be navigable for boats down to Alexandria, being about forty miles diſtant. Said place contains about 250 acres of the firſt rate land in the county, about 100 acres of which is cleared, the remainder well timbered, a never failing ſtream of water runs through the whole, with fall ſufficient for a breaſt mill, whereon is a good log houſe and kitchen, a log barn both roomy and convenient, with a threſhing-floor 18 by 20 feet, and ſtables at each end, a good milch-houſe over a never failing limeſtone ſpring, the whole in good repair. A good and ſufficient title will be given. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania.

EDITH HOUGH, Executrix,
§ JOHN HOUGH, Executor.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15, 1786.

THIS day diſſolved the partnerſhip of JOSEPH ASHBRIDGE, and Co. with mutual conſent, thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid firm, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, to make payment to

JOSEPH ASHBRIDGE.

N. B. The ſaid Joſeph Aſhbridge continues to carry on the buſineſs of biſcuit baking, in Union-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets. ¶

FOR SALE,

In Penn-ſtreet, at the Stores of

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

HYSON and Bohea Teas, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China,
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins,
Mens and womens plain and coloured gloves,
Gold lace, India and French chintzes and callicoes,
Italian ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs and oil cloth umbrellas,
Scotch threads, checks, buckrams, rattinets, &c.
Queens ware, China plates, &c. in crates and boxes,
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles,
Zant currants in barrels,
Roll brimſtone in boxes,
Old Martinique coffee in bags,
French brandy in pipes,
Claret in boxes, of three and four dozen each,
Madeira, Teneriff and Sherry wines. *May* 6, 1786.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to a houſe long eſtabliſhed in the *Wholeſale Dry-Good* buſineſs, in this city. Any lad of proper abilities, fair character and reputable family, will ſuit.

To be let on ground-rent, upon moderate terms,

SEVERAL LOTS

In a centeral and improving part of the city; alſo a genteel three ſtory HOUSE, in Market near Sixth-ſtreet, to be RENTED. Apply to the PRINTERS. 6w.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE KEEHMLE, late of this city, Barber and Peruke-maker, deceaſed, by bond, note or book accounts, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts in order for ſettlement. MARY KEEHMLE, Executrix.

WHEREAS by an advertiſement of the 3d May laſt (repeatedly publiſhed in this paper) notice was given that a dark bay mare, about 3 years old, was left in the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Bethleham, in the county of Northampton, and that the ſaid mare was ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a certain George M'Harley, and the owner deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away: *This is to give Notice* that if the ſaid owner doth not come before the firſt day of September next, and prove his property as aforeſaid, the ſaid mare and things advertiſed will be ſold on the ſaid firſt day of September next, for the charges and other expences.

Auguſt 3, 1786. ¶ FREDERICK BEUTEL.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Edgemont townſhip, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Cheſter to Lancaſter, on the 24th of July laſt, a roan MARE, ſhod all round, near fourteen hands high: The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Auguſt 4, 1786. ¶ ISAAC HOOPES.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 25, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of Margaret Smyth, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The memorial of the religious ſociety of the pople called Quakers, in Pennſylvania, read March 17th laſt, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Northampton, read March 17th laſt, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

A petition from divers inhabitants of Upper-Paxton townſhip, in the county of Dauphin, was read, ſetting forth, that the place appointed by law for holding the general elections is very inconvenient, and praying that they may be allowed to hold their general elections at Cline's mill, on Wicconiſky creek, as being the moſt central place.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the townſhips of Weſt-Nantmill, Eaſt and Weſt-Caln, and Weſt-Bradford, Newlin, Weſt-Whiteland and Sadſbury, in the county of Cheſter, were read, praying that the place for holding their general elections may not be removed from the Pennſylvania Arms, as propoſed by the bill, entituled "An Act to amend the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections, &c.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorials of Thomas Edwards, Eſquire, and Henry Dering and others, read March 30th laſt, were ſeverally read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of Thomas Scott, James Marſhall and David Redwick, in behalf of the inhabitants of Waſhington county, read April 3d laſt, was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. Gray, Lilly and M'Dowell, to report thereon.

Petitions from divers inhabitants of the counties of Waſhington and Fayette, of a ſimilar tenor with the preceding petition, were read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame were read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they, together with all other petitions of a like nature now on the files of the Houſe, be referred to the laſt named committee, to report thereon.

On motion made by Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Loller,

Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein."

On motion made by Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Will,

Ordered, That Wedneſday next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act for amending the penal laws of this ſtate."

The bill, entituled "An Act for confirming and amending the charter of the German reformed congregation reſiding in the borough of Lancaſter, in the county of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for veſting certain city lots therein mentioned in Truſtees, for a burial-ground for the uſe of the religious ſociety of Free Quakers in the city of Philadelphia," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to extend the benefit of an act, entituled "An Act to give the benefit of trial by jury to the public officers of this ſtate, and to other perſons who ſhall be proceeded againſt in a ſummary manner by the Comptroller-General of this ſtate," to ſuch perſon or perſons whoſe accounts were ſettled before the publication of the ſame act," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German reformed congregation in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, Auguſt 26, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the county of Bedford was read, praying for a diviſion of ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland were read, praying certain alterations may be made in the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," previous to its being paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A Meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council was preſented to the chair, and read.

[*For the Meſſage ſee our laſt.*]

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT to extend the benefit of an act, entituled "An Act to give the benefit of trial by jury to the public officers of this ſtate, and to other perſons who ſhall be proceeded againſt in a ſummary manner by the Comptroller-General of this ſtate," to ſuch perſon or perſons whoſe accounts were ſettled before the publication of the ſame act."

An ACT to incorporate the Preſbyterian Congregation in the borough of Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland.

An ACT for veſting certain city lots therein mentioned in the Truſtees, for a burial ground for the uſe of the religious ſociety of Free Quakers in the city of Philadelphia.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, Auguſt 28, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The ſeveral petitions from the inhabitants of the counties of Cheſter, Cumberland, Weſtmoreland and Dauphin, read Auguſt 25th and 26th, were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed Auguſt 26th, on the meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the letters of the 7th of May, 26th of July, and 4th of Auguſt, from our Delegates in Congreſs; the ſeveral letters from the Secretary of Congreſs, with the acts of Congreſs therein referred to; and the letters from Governors Bowdoin,

Caſwell and Vandyke, with the act of the General Aſſembly of Delaware, be referred to Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Robinſon and Mr. Findley, to report thereon.

Reſolved, That the papers reſpecting Wyoming be referred to Mr. Clymer, Mr. Gray, Mr. Evans, Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Smilie, to report thereon.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for confirming and amending the charter of the German reformed congregation reſiding in the borough of Lancaſter, in the county of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," and having further debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the Preſbyterian congregation of Benſalem, in the county of Bucks," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation of Brandywine, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 29, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the county of Bucks was read, referring to the petition of John White, read March 4th laſt, and praying the ſame may be taken into conſideration, and the prayer thereof be granted.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter was read, referring to the petition of Abraham Witmer, read April 6th laſt, and praying the ſame may be taken into conſideration, and the prayer thereof granted.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Elizabeth Kutz was read, ſtating certain grievances, and praying the interpoſition of this Houſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from Philip Buckius and Adam Alberger, inſolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, were read, praying to be releaſed from their confinement.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Hall was read, ſetting forth, that he was employed in the year 1777 by the Council of Safety to purchaſe proviſions for the ſtate navy, that he hath received at ſeveral times ſince as much as the nominal amount of his expenditures, but no compenſation for his trouble or expences; and praying he may be entitled to a reaſonable allowance for depreciation on the money received, as well as to ſuch further conſideration for his trouble as may be deemed juſt.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Alexander Boinod was read, ſetting forth, that he brought over with him, and afterwards continued to import from Europe a quantity of books, chiefly in the French language, in hopes of making a profit by the ſale of them; that, contrary to his expectation, he has during a period of three years ſold but a ſmall quantity of them, and the remainder is likely to remain on his hands; and praying leave to bring in a bill, to enable him to diſpoſe of the ſame by way of lottery.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Alexander M'Dowell, a Deputy Surveyor of one of the diſtricts in the late purchaſe, was read, praying he may be allowed a reaſonable compenſation for running the diviſion line of his diſtrict, which was afterwards altered by an order of the Supreme Executive Council, in order to give two diſtricts to other Surveyors.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION,

(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the higheſt eſtimation (ſeven large impreſſions having been ſold in Great Britain in the courſe of thirty years) entituled,

Diſſertations *on the* Prophecies,

Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

By THOMAS NEWTON, D. D. *late Lord Biſhop of Briſtol.*

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed with all poſſible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) ſhall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the ſubſcribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-ſubſcribers Twenty-four Shillings.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve ſetts, ſhall receive one gratis; and the bookſellers the uſual allowance.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be printed in the beginning of the ſecond volume.

VI. No money is required until the two volumes are delivered.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE underſtanding of ſcripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greateſt importance to the Chriſtian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward perſons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifeſt proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of theſe revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded——By this we plainly diſcern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifeſting himſelf the eternal planner and infinitely wiſe manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is ſo very intereſting in its nature, that an eminent Divine ſaid, "If he was to be baniſhed to a deſert iſland, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the *Bible*, he would chooſe *Newton* on the *Prophecies*."

*** It is intended, that thoſe who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will ſend their names, without delay, to the publiſher, ROBERT HODGE, No. 38, Maiden-Lane; Mr. THOMAS DOBSON, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Meſſrs. CRUKSHANK and BAILEY, printers in Market-ſtreet; or to Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen on the night of the 28th of this inſtant, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the road leading from Lancaſter to Newport, three miles below the Gap tavern; a GREY MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands high, middling full faced, ſwitch tail, ſomewhat crooked in her hind legs, never was ſhod, paces and trots, but moſtly inclines to pace, has ſometimes a ſhifting in her gait, as ſhe is not properly broke. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner receive his mare, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, five dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Eighth month 30, 1786. JOHN MOORE.

N. B. A poor old dun or mouſe coloured horſe was found in the paſture the morning after the mare was ſtolen. ‡

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,

An aſſortment of WOOLENS,

Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

AND,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

To the FREEMEN of the County of CHESTER, entitled to vote at the general Elections.

GENTLEMEN,

THE encouragement and kind offers of my Friends to give me their intereſt for the Sheriff's Office, induces me to ſolicit you for your votes and intereſt for that office at the next general Election; which favor ſhall be ever gratefully remembered by your ready and attentive friend to ſerve,

Middletown, Sept. 4, 1786. ¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD.

To be SOLD, at private Sale,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-town, Cheſter county, containing 109 or 110 acres of good land, 13 or 14 acres of good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtabling, &c. a good orchard and other fruit of divers kinds, a well of good water at the door, the whole in good repair, adjoining lands of William Hawley, John Polas Seal, Thomas Mercer and others, it being within 2 miles or thereabouts of the new Court-houſe, at the ſign of the Turk's-head; any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

September 1, 1786. ¶ MOSES COCK.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1ſt day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a ſufficiency of woodland, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill; the ſoil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a conſiderable part thereof watered, the fields for the moſt part well ſupplied with water by ſprings riſing in them; there is on the farm a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, a good log barn and ſtabling; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in its preſent ſtate it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforeſaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe, with a ſufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log houſe and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe (ſuitable for a tradeſman) with a log houſe and ſtable, ſome meadow, and a ſufficiency of timber.

And laſtly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, ſuitable for tradeſmen.

Theſe tracts are all within about 5 miles of ſeveral lime-kilns.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes, be ſhewn the land, and informed reſpecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7t6 thtf.

RAN away, on the 12th of Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Agnes Robinſon, dark complexion, black hair; had with her, when ſhe went away, a black ſilk bonnet, a callico ſhort gown, and ſome ſtriped ones, two ſhifts, one a light green, the other blue; had with her a child about two months old. Any perſon taking up ſaid girl, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have SIXPENCE reward, paid by ¶ WILLIAM HESTON.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 18th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 130 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Briſtol, bounded by lands of Jacob Baldwin, Robert Patterſon, and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, a ſett of carpenters tools, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Edgar, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 19th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage, and tract of 99 acres of land, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, bounded by lands of Peter White, John Clark, Eſq; Joſhua Wright, and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. Taken execution as the eſtate of John Bodine, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage, and tract of land, containing 150 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Benſalem, bounded by lands of Richard Gibbs, Eſq; Joſhua Vandegrift, and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Laurence Johnſon, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Thurſday, the 21ſt of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 75 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Benſalem townſhip, bounded by lands of------. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cattle, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jeſſe Jackſon, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 22d of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 180 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, bounded by lands late of Anthony Tate, the Briſtol road, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Valentine Nelſon, deceaſed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 23d of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 63 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Makefield. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Taylor, jun. and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 25th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Falls townſhip. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Owen Lovet, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 26th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 240 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Falls townſhip, bounded by lands of David Scot, and others. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Robert Scot, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 27th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Two meſſuages and a tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Hilltown, bounded by lands of Samuel Bergy, Joſeph Thomas, and the Bethlehem road. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cattle, ſheep, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of James Armſtrong, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 28th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 100 acres; ſituate in Rockhill townſhip. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Low, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 29th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 130 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Milford. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, a quantity of grain and hay, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Philip Frumbower, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 30th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage, grift mill, ſaw mill, and tract of land, containing 200 acres, and one other tract of land, containing 130 acres; both ſituate in Richland townſhip. Alſo horſes, cattle, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Burk, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

N. B. The whole of the above to be ſold at the houſe of Jacob Burk, on the premiſes firſt mentioned.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 2d of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, One undivided fifth-part of a meſſuage, griſt-mill, and 50 acres of land, ſituate in Solebury townſhip. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Daniel Hough, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 3d of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Zebulon Pike, in the townſhip of Solebury, Stock, implements of huſbandry, a large new flat, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Pike.

And on the ſame day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Jonathan Kinſey, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 81 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Solebury aforeſaid. Alſo ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Kinſey, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 30, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber about the 14th of June, a dark bay (or rather brown) HORSE, with a blaze in his face, and white feet, near 14 hands high, a natural trotter, about 9 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, and no ſhoes on. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to SIX DOLLARS reward, or THREE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM DAVIS.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. Georges's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, and ſtate of Delaware, on the night of the 15th of Auguſt, a Muſatto man, named JOE, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on and took with him, a white linen twilled coat and breeches, a callico jacket, a large fur hat, a pair of new pumps of coarſe leather, and thread ſtockings; is very fond of ſtrong liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ LEONARD KING.

N. B. Said ſlave commonly paſſes by the name of JOE MACAULEY, and may probably endeavour to paſs for a free man.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, in Pennſylvania, on the 26th of Auguſt, an indented mulatto ſervant lad, named JOHN MOLSTON, about 25 years of age, ſhort black curly hair, is middling well built, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a ſleepy countenance, talks middling ſlow, has good Engliſh and German, had on when he went away, a good fine hat, a London brown broadcloth coat, ſnuff coloured corduroy waiſtcoat and breeches, aſh coloured worſted ſtockings, plated buckles, a linen ſtock and red Barcelona handkerchief: Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

Auguſt 27, 1786. ¶ JOHN BARR.

St. JOHN's *(New-Brunſwick) July* 4.

Two valuable veſſels were brought into this port laſt week, from the bay of Paſſamaquaddy, for a breach of trade, by encroachment on the territorial right of Great-Britain; the one under the ſanction of a naval officer, eſtabliſhed by the government of Maſſachuſetts, on Frederick Iſland, within this province, had diſcharged her cargo, and the other had reported herſelf at the ſaid office for that purpoſe. They have however been diſmiſſed in conſequence of their ignorance of their ſituation, and we truſt that this ſpirited conduct of our vigilant officers of the cuſtoms will ſerve as a warning to others, and a *hint* to the ſaid naval officer, or any other who may preſume to exerciſe ſuch an office within this province, by virtue of an appointment from the government of Maſſachuſetts.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this city, dated April 24, 1786.

"I have now encloſed to you a copy of the report of the commiſſioners (a few days paſt) to the houſe of commons, by which you may perceive that profeſſional loſſes have not yet been provided for, but I hope they ſoon will. The agents for the loyaliſts are urging the miniſter to fund, or otherwiſe provide for the payment of the whole loſſes as faſt as they are reported, and have prepared a petition to his majeſty and one to the commons, which they propoſe delivering in caſe Mr. Pitt does not think proper to agree to their propoſitions, and I can aſſure you that I do not perceive any impediment in the way of their ſucceſs---Governor Franklin has declined acting as agent for the New-Jerſey loyaliſts, and yeſterday Daniel Cox, Eſquire, was choſen in his ſtead."

Total claims received 2178, amount thereof in property claimed 7 209 759l. excluſive of 153 claims having no ſpecific eſtimate of loſſes.

Heard and liquidated, 563 claimants; property claimed by by them 3,090,375l. which is liquidated to 876,421l.

Claimants not yet heard, 1610; amount of property 4,119,384l.

Debts claimed and not included in the above, amount 2,349,384l. Beſides offices and profeſſions are not included.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 19.

Saturday laſt a Mrs. Hatch was inſtantaneouſly ſtruck dead by lightning, in Duxbury. No effect of the cauſe was viſible any where about her, except one cheek being a little ſcorched, and near it her hair ſomewhat ſinged. During the ſhower, the lightning was not perceived more than once, and that but a feeble glimmer.

Aug. 25. We hear that the honorable Francis Dana, Eſq; proceeded on his journey yeſterday, for Annapolis. His honor Lieutenant Governor Cuſhing is to ſet out this day; the honorable Elbridge Gerry, Eſq; and the honorable Stephen Higginſon, Eſq; are to proceed in a few days for the ſame place. Theſe gentlemen have been choſen to repreſent this commonwealth in the propoſed commercial convention to be held at the city of Annapolis, in the courſe of the enſuing month.

Auguſt 24. The principal objects of the county conventions, according to report, are---a paper currency---obſtruction to the fitting of judicial courts---ſuſpenſion of the payment or taxes---and a removal of the ſeat of government from Boſton.

A correſpondent begs leave to remind the members of ſome county conventions in this commonwealth, that obedience is due to every government, ſo long as thoſe who adminiſter it keep to their duty, that is, remain ſatisfied with the proportion of power which is delegated to them by the conſtitution, and make uſe of it for thoſe purpoſes only for which it was entruſted with them.

It follows from hence, that oppoſition to any government or adminiſtration is only juſt and reaſonable, when thoſe at the helm are apparently taking ſuch meaſures as are contrary to, or deſtructive of the conſtitution. Now this was actually the criterion which diſtinguiſhed the late glorious revolution from an infamous rebellion. The King and his Miniſters broke in upon whatever the people held valuable or ſacred, they infringed our civil and religious rights. But at the preſent time the caſe is eſſentially different, and whoever acts in oppoſition to our preſent government, diſcovers a traiterous and an inimical diſpoſition towards this country, and ought to be puniſhed accordingly.

Theſe Conventioners appear to adopt the following for their tenets:---That it is the duty of the people to reſiſt a good government equally as a bad one.

That true whiggiſm conſiſts in perpetual reſiſtance; or, that he who does not always reſiſt is not a true whig.

And, that all governments are tyrannical uſurpations on the natural rights of mankind.

CHARLESTOWN *(Maſſachuſetts) Auguſt* 25.

At a meeting of the town of Boſton, in the county of Worceſter, on the 14th inſtant, ſaid town voted unanimouſly, not to ſend a repreſentation to the convention propoſed to be holden at Leiceſter, in that county, on the 15th inſtant; to which they had been invited by a circular letter from a convention held at that place on the 26th of June laſt. They further voted to adopt the anſwer of the town of Cambridge to a circular letter from the Middleſex county convention (lately publiſhed in this paper) as fully expreſſing the ſentiments of the town of Boſton with reſpect to ſuch proceedings.

The Worceſter county convention, conſiſting of delegates from 37 towns, met, by adjournment, at Leiceſter on the 15th inſt. and continued to the 17th. Deacon Willis Hall was their chairman. They in the firſt place voted the convention lawful and conſtitutional; and then proceeded to enumerate a number of popular grievances; the 5th of which is, "The appropriation of the revenue, ariſing from the impoſt and exciſe, to the payment of the intereſt of ſtate ſecurities." One diſſentient to this. The 8th and laſt is, "The commonwealth's granting money to Congreſs, while our public accounts remain unſettled"---Voted by a great majority. The convention voted to bear teſtimony againſt all mobs, riots, and unconſtitutional combinations---to recommend induſtry, œconomy and a peaceable ſubmiſſion to conſtitutional authority---to chooſe a committee to draft a petition to the General Court---and laſtly, to adjourn to the laſt Tueſday of September next, then to meet at Paxton.

WORCESTER, *Auguſt* 24.

The talk of paper money and the meeting of conventions will be productive of as great calamity to the poor induſtrious part of the community as can befal them; it will entirely put a ſtop to all credit. No perſon having property will think himſelf ſafe to part with it without a valuable conſideration in hand. So that inſtead of our grievances being redreſſed by the extraordinary means now uſing, they will be increaſed two-fold. *Induſtry, œconomy* and honeſt principles, with the aid of a little *patience* and *perſeverance*, will *only*, and will aſſuredly, bring the relief we ſeek for.

NEW-LONDON, *Auguſt* 25.

Wedneſday evening laſt a violent thunder-ſtorm aroſe, which continued over this city about three hours, attended with almoſt inceſſant and uncommonly ſharp lightning: about eight o'clock the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Jonathon Brooks was ſtruck by lightning, which entered a chimney, and in its way down took various directions; Mr. Brooks's only daughter, a very promiſing young lady, about fifteen years old, who was in a chamber near the ſide of the chimney, was inſtantly ſtruck dead. It appeared that the lightning firſt ſtruck her right temple and ran down her ſide; her body was much burnt. Mr. Brooks, who was in the room under his daughter, was ſtruck down, but ſoon recovered; three others of the family were near him, but received no hurt. In the ſtorm, a barn belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Thompſon, in the North-Pariſh, which was filled with grain and hay, was ſtruck on the gable end, and ſome of the timbers thrown ſeveral rods; the barn, with its contents, was conſumed; as were ſix hogs that were under it. Two of Mr. Thompſon's children were ſtruck down at the ſame time, but are in a fair way to recover.

HARTFORD, *Auguſt* 28.

Laſt Wedneſday afternoon a very ſevere ſtorm, attended with thunder and lightning, paſſed over this and ſeveral of the neighbouring towns, by which conſiderable damage was ſuſtained.---At Wethersfield, a woman, by the name of Peggy Glyn, was inſtantly killed with the lightning.---At Eaſt-Hartford four cows were killed under one tree.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 31.

If, ſays a correſpondent, diſcontent is a proof of public diſtreſs, the hiſtory of every nation in its happieſt ſtate affords authentic evidence that no nation has yet been happy, as a large proportion of mankind have marked every age of the world with apparent uneaſineſs. In a retroſpect of paſt ſcenes, we are too apt to view the pleaſing parts of the picture, to think of the advantages of our former ſituation, forget the dangers we have eſcaped, and the real diſtreſſes we have been oppreſſed with; inſtead of grateful hearts for diſtinguiſhed mercies, we are too prone to fill the world with our impious clamours. This is the reſult of that buſy and reſtleſs ſpirit, to the malignant influence of which every free country is expoſed, and which unprincipled men are ever exciting.

That our debts are great, our trade diſtreſſed, and our money decreaſing, are unqueſtionable truths; but is it not equally true, that moſt of theſe, heightened as they are in the repreſentations, are the natural and neceſſary effects of the late war, in which our citizens have been diverted from their labour, and the want of moſt of the conveniences at the cloſe of the war which we had before been accuſtomed to enjoy: And when induſtry is ſubſtituted to expedient, and we attend more to our internal reſources, we ſhall acquire habits of frugality from the very misfortunes extravagance never fails to produce.---We may then hope our ſituation is neither ſo bad as artful deſigning men have repreſented, nor is likely to continue long ſo bad as it now is; ſyſtem and arrangement, that virtue and union of ſentiments in peace, which has ſaved us in war, a ſerious, firm and permanent determination in government to do juſtice, are only wanting to give us fair expectations of relief from our real diſtreſſes---Any different ſyſtem muſt expoſe us to the wiles of bad men, who conſtantly avail themſelves of the real or imaginary troubles of the people, to excite their paſſions and raiſe themſelves to places of honour in their country, at the expence of truth and the weal of the ſtate.

We are informed by a gentleman arrived in the laſt French Packet, that their High Mightineſſes the States General of the United Netherlands had lately complimented his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty with four ſeventy gun ſhips. And that from the new regulation of the marine of France, men of merit only are to command capital ſhips, without preference to nobility as heretofore.

It gives us particular pleaſure in being the firſt (by favor of a gentleman of reſpectability in this city) to lay before the public the following important article, replete with the moſt agreeable information to the merchants of the United States. The ſervice rendered by his Moſt Catholic Majeſty on this intereſting occaſion muſt be warmly felt and acknowledged by every citizen; and the ſucceſsful exertions of the gentleman mentioned therein have a ſtrong claim to the thanks of every friend to the commerce of this country.

By Captain Fullerton, of the Jamaica Packet, arrived at Philadelphia from Cadiz, there are letters to the 10th of July; ſome of which, from reſpectable gentlemen, aſſure, that Mr. Barclay, the American Agent, had already ſettled a peace with the Emperor of Morocco, through the mediation of his Catholic Majeſty; whoſe recommendations and influence were ſo ſtrong as even to obtain ſome excluſive privileges to the trade of the United States.

Other letters from the ſame quarter mention, that ſeveral treaties of commerce were in agitation; but the moſt forward was that between England and Spain, which, it was imagined, would ſoon be given out to the public.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 6.

On Saturday laſt the honorable the General Aſſembly, on motion of Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Findley, unanimouſly agreed, "That the Committee of Accounts be directed to examine and burn the ſum of £ 20,000 of the bills of credit of this ſtate laſt emitted, which ſhould be prepared and cancelled by the Treaſurer for that purpoſe, in purſuance of the act for ſtriking the ſame."

It is currently reported that the honorable the Congreſs, by their Secretary, have wrote a recommendatory letter to his Excellency Governor Clinton, to convene the legiſlature as ſoon as convenient, to reſume a ſerious conſideration of the important requiſitions of Congreſs reſpecting the *Impoſt*.

In the debates of the Houſe of Commons, on the impeachment of Mr. Haſtings, for his enormities and miſdemeanors in India, Mr. Fox obſerved, in the courſe of his ſpeech,---"If the Houſe, on the preſent queſtion, freed Mr. Haſtings, he did not know the epithets of degradation that would be applied to them; but if they choſe the bright alternative, and avenged the cauſe of the innocent, their names would once more ſound ſweet in the ear of the oppreſſed Indian, that once placed a confidence in that name, that neither promiſe nor bribe could draw aſide."

On the ſame occaſion Mr. Dundaſs remarked, "That Mr. Haſtings ſeldom or ever went a journey in India, but that it was marked with the ruin of ſome prince."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 11.

"We have no news in this quarter, except that of PEACE being made by the American Ambaſſador with the Emperor of Morocco; and it is reported, that he has given them an excluſive trade to and from M-----. The above account I read in a letter from a reſpectable houſe in Gibraltar to the Britiſh Conſul here."

By the United States *in* Congreſs *aſſembled, Auguſt* 8, 1786.

On a report of the board of treaſury: reſolved, that the ſtandard of the United States of America, for gold and ſilver, ſhall be eleven parts fine and one part alloy.

That the money unit of the United States, being by the reſolve of Congreſs of the 6th July, 1785, a dollar, ſhall contain, of fine ſilver, three hundred and ſeventy-five grains, and ſixty-four hundredths of a grain.

That the money of account, to correſpond with the diviſion of coins, agreeable to the above reſolve, proceed in a decimal ratio, agreeable to the forms and manner following, viz.

Mills, the loweſt money of account, of which one thouſand ſhall be equal to the federal dollar, or money unit, -	0.001
Cents, the higheſt copper piece, of which one hundred ſhall be equal to the federal dollar, - -	0.010
Dimes, the loweſt ſilver coin, ten of which ſhall be equal to the dollar, - - - -	0.100
Dollar, the higheſt ſilver coin, - - -	1.000

That betwixt the dollar and the loweſt copper coin, as fixed by the reſolve of Congreſs, of the 6th July, 1785, there ſhall be three ſilver coins, and one copper coin.

That the ſilver coins ſhall be as follow: one coin containing one hundred and eighty-ſeven grains, and eighty-two hundredths of a grain of fine ſilver, to be called a *half dollar*: one coin containing ſeventy-five grains, and one hundred and twenty-eight thouſandths of a grain of fine ſilver, to be called a *double dime*: and one coin containing thirty-ſeven grains, and five hundred and ſixty-four thouſandths of a grain of fine ſilver, to be called a *dime*.

That the two copper coins ſhall be as follows: one equal to the one hundredth part of the federal dollar, to be called *A Cent*: and one equal to the two hundredth part of the federal dollar, to be called *A Half Cent*.

That two pounds and a quarter avoirdupoiſe weight of copper, ſhall conſtitute one hundred cents.

That there ſhall be two gold coins: one containing two hundred and forty-ſix grains and two hundred and ſixty-eight thouſandths of a grain of fine gold, equal to ten dollars, to be ſtamped with the impreſſion of the American Eagle, and to be called *An Eagle*: one containing one hundred and twenty-three grains and one hundred and thirty-four thouſandths of a grain of fine gold, equal to five dollars, to be ſtamped in like manner, and to be called *A Half Eagle*.

That the mint price of a pound troy weight of uncoined ſilver, eleven parts fine and one part alloy, ſhall be nine dollars nine dimes and two cents.

That the mint price of a pound troy weight of uncoined gold, eleven parts fine, ſhall be two hundred and nine dollars, ſeven dimes and ſeven cents.

CURRENT PRICES of PUBLIC SECURITIES at the *INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE*, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, two doors eaſt from the Bank of North-America, Auguſt 30, 1786.

Dollar money of Pennſylvania, at par with ſpecie.

This money bears intereſt at 5 per cent. ſince the year 1780, and by law is to be redeemed next December.

Shilling money of ditto 1 3 4, 1 7-8, 2 *for one.*

This money was emitted in 1781, and is received by the commonwealth in a tax levied to be paid in it, and in payment for lands and patents. Lands held by location, in the old purchaſe, muſt be patented by it or ſpecie.

Depreciation Certificates funded, 7/6, 7/9.

Theſe have the exciſe ſet apart by law for paying their intereſt, which is regularly and punctually done.

Depreciation unfunded 7/6, 7/9, 8/0.

Are thoſe which do not draw intereſt, but by law are received for any lands ſold by the ſtate, and particularly for the lands on the Ohio, which are ſet apart for the redemption of both kinds.

Final ſettlements funded 7/6, 8/6.

Theſe are iſſued to citizens of Pennſylvania, for ſervices in the army and other departments, for articles furniſhed, &c. and are ſigned, or known by Peirce's, Burrall's, Nourſe's, Bandon's Pennell's, Fox's, Stelle's, Story's and Walker's certificates, all of which come under the ſanction of the law, except Peirce's, and if one year's intereſt appears paid on them by Thomas Smith, it is a ſufficient proof of their being of this ſtate.

Final ſettlements unfunded 5/6, 5/9, 6/0.

Theſe are all ſigned John Peirce, commiſſioner: both principal and intereſt pay for lands in the old and new purchaſes only; they draw facilities, but no intereſt from this ſtate.

New loan 6/8, 7/3, 7/6.

Theſe are all ſigned David Rittenhouſe, treaſurer, counter-ſigned John Nicholſon, comptroller, and are to be redeemed in the year 1796; they draw intereſt every ſix months: the difference in their price is owing to the more or leſs intereſt due on them.

Loan-office certificates 7/6, 8/6.

Theſe are for money put in the Loan-office, from the year 1777 to 1780, by citizens of this ſtate.

Loan-office certificates, not adopted by any ſtate, 2/9 *to* 3/6, ſame as balloon certificates.

Continental ſecurities 2/9, 3/0.

Theſe are not adopted by any particular ſtate, and generally called balloons.

Facilities or Indents	5/9. 6/0.
Continental money	15/0, 20/0 per 1000 dollars.
New-York finals	3/6, 3/9 4/0.

They pay for land now ſelling by that ſtate equal to ſpecie.

Jerſey finals, none offered	
Thompſon's	4/6, 5/0.
Delaware finals	3/4 3/9. 4/0.
Ditto depreciation	6/0. 6/8
Virginia depreciation	5/0. 5/6 6/8.
Ditto finals	2/9 3/4.
All continental ſecurities which have drawn facilities	2/2, 2/4, 2/6.

Theſe are not adopted by any ſtate.

All kinds of Certificates bought and ſold by

FRANCIS WHITE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the next Meeting of the "Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of "Clergymen of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in the United "States of America," will be held in the City of Philadelphia, on the third day of October, being the firſt Tueſday after the Feaſt of St. Michael. BENJAMIN MOORE, Sec'ry.

New-York, Auguſt 10, 1786.

Receiver-General's Office, Sept. 2, 1786.

PURSUANT to further Inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, Notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the city lots as remain the property of the ſtate, &c." the following ſixty-two city lots, ſituate on both ſides of Market or High-ſtreet, on that pleaſant riſing ground between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets from Schuylkill, viz. No. 1921 to 1982, incluſive: And alſo the following eleven city lots on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet between the ſeventh and Eighth-ſtreets from Delaware, behind that well built part of the city occupied by General Miffiin, Benjamin Shoemaker, Daniel Rundle, &c. viz. No. 1983 to 1993 incluſive, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the old Coffee-Houſe, in this city, on Wedneſday, the 20th inſtant. The ſale to begin preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day.

Conditions of Sale. Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate, on which intereſt is receivable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment.

The whole purchaſe money to be paid within ſixty days after the ſale. Plans of the above lots to be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-Gen.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July laſt, from the ſubcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Negroe man, named Anthony, a ſlim black fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a paſs, and when examined can tell a very plauſible ſtory. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blackſmith's ſhop, is a great gameſter, fond of liquor and company, but very ſeldom gets drunk; it is expected he will paſs thro' New-Caſtle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerſies. No perſon can object to apprehend ſuch an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a ſlave for life, and ſince have manumitted him free after a certain term. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing ſaid Negroe, or aſſiſting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the ſame, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home. ¶ 6w. THOMAS M'CLUER.

New-Caſtle county, Auguſt 14, 1786.

WHEREAS a certain SPENCER PRICE, of St. George's Hundred, in the Delaware State, obtained a bill from a certain JOHN DOUGHERTY, wherein I the ſubſcriber am bound with ſaid Dougherty; to the beſt of my knowledge the bill was obtained in April, in the year 1781, in a very fraudulent manner; therefore I forewarn all perſons not to take any aſſignment thereon, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof, unleſs compelled by law.

¶ JOHN BURCHARD.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 2, 1786.

A NEW MAGAZINE,

AT the preſent æra, when the genuine ſpirit of liberty has extended its benign influence over theſe independent and highly favoured republics-----when the encouragement of literature, the natural concomitant of FREEDOM, engages the attention of a great majority of thoſe entruſted with power, or poſſeſſed of influence, throughout the union, the ſubſcribers are induced reſpectfully to ſolicit the patronage of the free citizens of North-America, for

The Columbian Magazine,

which they mean to publiſh in this city on the following terms:

I. It ſhall be printed in monthly numbers: the firſt to appear on the firſt day of October next.

II. Each number ſhall contain three ſheets or forty-eight pages of letter preſs, elegantly printed on a very neat paper, of American manufacture; and be adorned with two engravings on copper-plate, executed by an American artiſt.

III. No endeavours ſhall be ſpared to procure as great a variety of original eſſays, inſtructive and entertaining, as the nature and extent of the work will admit. The number and acknowledged merit of the gentlemen who have pledged themſelves to furniſh their compoſitions, inſpire the ſubſcribers with very ſanguine expectations of acquiring the public approbation, which ſhall be the ſummit of their wiſhes.

IV. Price to ſubſcribers twenty ſhillings per annum. One half to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing: and the other half at the expiration of the firſt half year.---To non-ſubſcribers a quarter of a dollar each number.

This deſign has been taken up, after mature deliberation: we ſhall not, therefore, raſhly abandon it. We are fully determined ſo to conduct the undertaking, as to merit the public attention; for which purpoſe every exertion ſhall be made, on our parts:--- and the generous ſupport of which we have been aſſured, added to the high eſtimation we have conceived of the taſte, liberality and patriotic ſpirit of our reſpectable fellow citizens, juſtify our confidence of ſucceſs.

T. SEDDON,
M. CAREY,
W. SPOTSWOOD,
C. CIST,
J. TRENCHARD.

☞ Subſcriptions are received in Philadelphia, by the propoſed publiſhers, above named; in New-York, by Berry and Rogers; in Baltimore, by Spotſwood and Clarke; in Charleſton, by Wright and Co. and in Savannah, by Philip Hearne: *By all of whom, eſſays, letters, poetry, &c. &c. will be gratefully received for the work.*

*** The Editor of the Columbian Magazine ſhall eſteem it a very particular favor, if any Gentleman will furniſh him with anecdotes, or documents, for writing the Life of that much regretted hero GENERAL GREENE.

N. B. They ſhall be thankfully returned.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be Sold by
ELEAZER OSWALD,
(Price One Quarter of a Dollar)

An ORATION,

To commemorate the INDEPENDENCE of the UNITED STATES OF NORTH-AMERICA,
Delivered at the Reformed Calviniſt Church, in Philadelphia, July 4th, 1786, and publiſhed at the requeſt of the *Pennſylvania Society* of the *Cincinnati*.

BY MAJOR W. JACKSON.

Univerſal Intelligence
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE,

On the north ſide of Market, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets.

WHERE all kinds of public ſecurities are bought and ſold, emiſſions of 1780 and of April 1781, for payment of lands, Virginia land warrants, bought and ſold.

Certificates for the land-office procured on the moſt reaſonable terms, and warrants taken out of the office.

For ſale, 50 tracts of Pennſylvania patented lands, in Bucks, Berks, Cheſter, Lancaſter and Weſtmoreland counties; 150,000 acres of patented Virginia lands.

Alſo a quantity of beſt Boſton mackarel, and a few barrels of limes, in prime order, &c.

The higheſt price given for clean flax ſeed and bees wax, by ‡ 4 w

Auguſt 7, 1786. SIMON FISHBAUGH.

PURSUANT to an Order iſſued out of the Orphans Court for the county of Cheſter, will be Sold at public Vendue, on the 9th day of September next, the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Cheſter, containing 44 acres, whereon are erected a ſtone barn, ſtables, &c. a ſufficient proportion thereof is woodland, the reſt fertile arable land, bounded by Edgmont road, Ridley creek, and by lands of William Evans and James Claxton, deceaſed; late the eſtate of William Evans, deceaſed, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, Adminiſtrator of the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed.

Auguſt 4, 1786. ‡ WILLIAM EVANS, Aminſtrator.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 21ſt of July laſt, a bay MARE, ſuppoſed to be about 11 or 12 years old, a natural trotter, has neither brand or ear-mark, a little white on her forehead, the mane on the near ſide. The owner is deſired to come, property, pay charges, and take her away.

Auguſt 1, 1786. ¶ MICHAEL CYPHER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of Land, containing 60 acres, ſituate in Pittſgrove, Salem county; with a good Frame Houſe, 2 rooms on the lower floor and three above, a good bearing Orchard of about 160 trees, a good Barn with Stables and Granaries, a Waggon-houſe and blackſmith ſhop; there is ſome good meadow, about 4 acres of it has wintered 12 head of cattle, alſo plenty of water if wanted, 6 fields almoſt in good cedar fence, with water in each field but one, and that very eaſy to be had, and a good never failing ſpring cloſe by the door. The owner intending to go to the northward, will diſpoſe of the ſame on reaſonable terms. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the place, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. § DAVID DUBOIS.

In CONGRESS, Auguſt 22, 1786.

ON the Report of a Committee, to whom was referred a report of the board of treaſury, relative to the iſſue of indents to the ſtate of Pennſylvania,

Reſolved, That the acts of Congreſs of the 27th and 28th of April, 1784, do not authoriſe any ſtate to pay certificates or diſcounts of intereſt on the domeſtic debt, to an amount exceeding one quarter part of the ſums or balances then due from the ſeveral ſtates to compleat a moiety of the requiſition of the 30th October, 1781, for eight millions of dollars.

Reſolved, That the board of treaſury be and hereby are authoriſed and directed to give orders for the continuation of the iſſue of indents of intereſt in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, agreeably to the requiſition of the 27th September laſt: provided that ſuch emiſſion of indents be not conſidered as warranting that conſtruction of the requiſition of 27th and 28th April, 1784, which the ſtate has thought proper to make, and by which conſtruction 86,658 dollars in ſpecie, due to the United States upon that requiſition, has not been provided for in the legiſlative act of the ſaid ſtate of the 8th March laſt.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

In conſequence of the above reſolution of Congreſs, and by orders of the board of treaſury, intereſt in indents is now paying on certificates of liquidated debts and on loan-office certificates, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

THOMAS SMITH, Com. Cont. Loan-Office.

Cheſter, Auguſt 14, 1786.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 5th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the houſe of Samuel Johnſon, in Cheſter, a Meſſuage and Tavern Houſe and Lot of Ground. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, a horſe and cow, feather beds and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, pots, diſhes, &c. &c. with ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention; taken in execution as the eſtate real and perſonal of ſaid Johnſon, and to be ſold, by §

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, Auguſt 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the county commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 4th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the houſe of Aaron Phipps, in Uwchland, a Meſſuage and tract of Land, containing 282 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Robert Smith, Francis Alliſon and others. This eſtate is ſuppoſed to be equal to any in this county for quantity and quality of meadow land, in proportion to its ſize. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Aaron Phipps; alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. &c.

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, Auguſt 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the county commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of William Henderſon, in Weſt Nantmill, on Tueſday, the 5th day of September next, a Meſſuage and tract of Land, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands late of Samuel Henderſon, deceaſed, James Starrat and others; alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of William Henderſon, and to be ſold by § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, Auguſt 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of James Robinſon, innkeeper, in Weſt Nantmill, on Wedneſday, the 6th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. a Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip, bounded by lands late of Andrew Buchannan, Jeremiah Pearſol, and others, containing 170 acres more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Michael Graham, and to be ſold by ‡

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, Auguſt 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Alexander Craig, in Weſt Nantmill, on Thurſday, the 7th day of September next, a Meſſuage and tract of Land, containing 200 acres more or leſs, bounded by lands of James Moore, Eſq; and others; alſo at the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale, ſtock, implements of Huſbandry, &c. &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Alexander Craig, and to be ſold, by ‡

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, Auguſt 7, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Theophilus, Davis, in Charleſtown, on Friday, the 8th day of September next, a Meſſuage and tract of Land, containing 170 acres more or leſs, bounded by lands of Frederick Gerhart, Jacob Boyers, and others; alſo at the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Davis, and to be ſold, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 131 acres and three quarters.

Alſo two TRACTS of LAND; the one ſituated in Cocalico, and the other in Brecknock townſhip, containing together 136 acres. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet.

Auguſt 15, 1786. ¶ GEORGE FOX.

RAN away on the 6th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Horſham townſhip, Montgomery county, a Dutch ſervant man, named JOHN CONRAD LENTERSMITH, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, chunkey and well ſet, ſpeaks very little Engliſh, has ſtrait brown hair; had on a nankeen coat, red flannel jacket, lined with white flannel, ſtriped linen trowſers, a fine white ſhirt, patched on the ſhoulders, thread ſtockings, good ſtrong ſhoes, with large ſteel buckles, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid dy

Auguſt 8, 1786. ¶ JOHN LLOYD.

Newtown, Bucks county, July 17, 1786.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county, a NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years old. The owner or maſter is hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for her fees within three weeks from this date, by § PATRICK HUNTER, Gaoler.

N. B. She is ſuppoſed to be an apprentice, to a Mr. Burcham, of Philadelphia. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 27th of May, two red COWS with white faces, the owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwiſe they will be ſold in three weeks from the date hereof.

Auguſt 2, 1786. † DAVID DERICKSON.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

RESOLVED, *June* 27, 1786.

THAT the Judges of the Court of Appeals be, and hereby are authoriſed and directed, in every cauſe which has been or may be brought before them, to ſuſtain appeals and grant rehearings or new trials of the ſame, wherever juſtice or right may in their opinion require it: Provided that an order for a rehearing or new trial ſhall in no inſtance ſuſpend the execution of the firſt ſentence, if the party in whoſe favour it may have been ſhall give ſatisfactory ſecurity for the payment of ſuch coſts and damages as the Court on rehearing the cauſe and reverſing the decree may think proper to award; and that the ſaid Judges be entitled to ten dollars per day during the time they ſhall attend the ſitting of the ſaid Courts, and including the time they ſhall be neceſſarily employed in travelling to and from the ſame.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Court aſſemble at the City of New-York on the firſt Monday of November next, for the diſpatch of ſuch buſineſs as may then and there be before them.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

*** The Printers in the ſeveral States are requeſted to re-publiſh the above Reſolutions, and to continue them in their papers for the information of all perſons concerned.

NEW BOOKS.

This Day is Publiſhed, and Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the *New Book* and *Stationary Store*, in Second-ſtreet, two Doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

1. THE Edinburgh diſpenſatory: containing, 1 the elements of pharmaceutical chemiſtry; 2 the materia medica; 3 pharmaceutical preparations; 4 medicinal compoſitions: comprehending the preparations and compoſitions of the laſt London and Edingburgh pharmacopœias, with ſuch of the old ones as are kept in the ſhops; alſo, the moſt uſeful of thoſe directed in the London hoſpitals, and in the royal infimary of Edinburgh; together with the moſt eſteemed foreign medicines and a variety of extemporaneous forms. Digeſted in a regular method, and the different departments enriched by the introduction and application of the later diſcoveries in natural hiſtory, chemiſtry, and medicine, with new tables of elective attractions, ſingle and double of antimony, mercury, &c. &c. copper-plates of chemical and pharmaceutical inſtruments: the whole being an improvement upon the new diſpenſatory of Dr. Lewis. By Gentlemen of the faculty at Edinburgh---Price 17*s*6.

2. The chemical eſſays of Charles William Scheele.

3. Scheele's experiments on air and fire.

4. La Voiſier's eſſays on atmoſpherical air.

5. Rigby's eſſay on the uterine hæmorrhage which precedes the delivery of the grown fœtus; illuſtrated with caſes----Price 3*s*. ſewed.

6. Rigby's eſſays on the theory of the production of animal heat, and its application in the cure of cutaneous eruptions, inflammations, and ſome other diſeaſes, 12*s*.

7. Bell's ſyſtem of ſurgery, vol. 4th, with 28 copper-plates---Price 15*s*. N. B. Gentlemen who already poſſeſs vol. 1ſt, and wiſh to complete their ſetts, may be ſupplied with vols. 2, 3, and 4, or any of them ſeparately, at 15*s*. per vol.

8. The new annual regiſter: or, general repoſitory of hiſtory, politics, and literature, for the year 1784----Price 15*s*.

9. The philoſophical dictionary: or, the opinion of modern philoſophers on metaphyſical, moral, and political ſubjects, in 4 vols. 26*s*. to 32*s*.

10. Salmon's geographical grammar, improved and brought down to the year 1786. 15*s*.

11. Pain's builder's golden rule, with 106 copper-plates. 30*s*.

12. The town and country builder's aſſiſtant, with 60 lio copper-plates. 30*s*.

13. Junius's letters, new edition, complete, 7*s*6 to 10*s*.

14. The conſtitutions of the ſeveral Independent States of America; articles of confederation; treaties with the French, Dutch, &c. N. B. In this edition is contained, the conſtitution of New-Hampſhire, as eſtabliſhed 31ſt October, 1783----Price bound, only 5*s*6.

15. The Maſſachuſetts harmony, being a new collection of pſalm tunes, fuges and anthems: ſelected from the moſt approved authors, ancient and modern. 7*s*6.

16. A few copies of Lyon's urania: or, choice collection of pſalm tunes, anthems, hymns, &c. in two three, and four parts; particularly adapted to the uſe of churches and private families---Price 25*s*.

17. The Art of Speaking; containing, 1. An eſſay, in which are given rules for expreſſing properly the principal paſſions and humours, which occur in reading or public ſpeaking; and 2. Leſſons, taken from the ancients and moderns; exhibiting a variety of matter for practice; the emphatical words printed in Italics, with notes of direction referring to the eſſay.

In this edition great attention has been given to the correctneſs; it is elegantly printed on a fine paper and beautiful types; the well known uſefulneſs of this book, both as a ſchool book and a private companion, renders any farther recommendations unneceſſary---Price only 6*s*. neatly bound and lettered.

18. Scott's leſſons on elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe; for the improvement of youth in reading and ſpeaking, as well as for the peruſal of perſons of taſte; with an appendix, containing the principles of Engliſh grammar; being one of the beſt books of the kind ever offered to the public----Price 6*s*.

19. The firſt part of the grammatical inſtitute of the Engliſh language, abridged; for the uſe of ſmall children who are beginning to learn the letters. By Noah Webſter---Price 6*d*.

20. Moral inſtructions of a father to his ſon, ready to undertake a long voyage; or an eaſy manner of forming a young man to all kinds of virtue; tranſlated from the French of Sylveſter du Four; to which is added, a collection of moral inſtructions in proſe and verſe, from the beſt authors---Price 2*s*6.

21. New ſetts of geographical cards; for the agreeable improvement of ladies and gentlemen in the neceſſary and pleaſing ſtudy of geography; taken from the lateſt and beſt authors---- Price 3*s*. the pack.

22. Churchman's map of the peninſula between Delaware and Cheſapeak bays, with the ſaid bays and ſhores adjacent, tracing the intended canals; alſo, the Suſquehanna, as far as Middletown, being as far as the navigation is obſtructed---- Price 6*s*.

23. Fitch's map of the northweſt parts of the United States, from Pittſburg to the Miſſiſippi, and from the Lake of the Woods to the junction of the Ohio with the Miſſiſippi---Price 8*s*4.

T. DOBSON has for ſale---A very excellent and extenſive collection of the beſt modern books, in various branches of literature, with a general aſſortment of ſtationary, viz. writing paper of various kinds, blank books, ruled books of various ſizes, fine black-lead pencils, writing parchment, ink powder, ſealing wax, wafers, &c. &c. &c. wholeſale and retail. Thoſe who are pleaſed to honor him with their commands, may depend on the beſt uſage, and the atmoſt accuracy and attention in the execution of their orders. July 21, 1786.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

SEPTEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2937.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1786.

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,

An aſſortment of WOOLENS,

Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Embоſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

A L S O,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

A N D,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

To the FREEMEN of the County of CHESTER, entitled to vote at the general Elections.

GENTLEMEN,

THE encouragement and kind offers of my Friends to give me their intereſt for the Sheriff's Office, induces me to ſolicit you for your votes and intereſt for that office at the next general Election; which favor ſhall be ever gratefully remembered by your ready and attentive friend to ſerve,

Middletown, Sept. 4, 1786. ¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen on the night of the 28th of this inſtant, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the road leading from Lancaſter to Newport, three miles below the Gap tavern; a GREY MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands high, middling full faced, ſwitch tail, ſomewhat crooked in her hind legs, never was ſhod, paces and trots, but moſtly inclines to pace, has ſometimes a ſhifting in her gait, as ſhe is not properly broke. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner receive his mare, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, five dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Eighth month 30, 1786. JOHN MOORE.

N. B. A poor old dun or mouſe coloured horſe was found in the paſture the morning after the mare was ſtolen. ‡

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 18th of September next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 150 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Briſtol, bounded by lands of Jacob Baldwin, Robert Patterſon, and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, a ſett of carpenters tools, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Edgar, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 19th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage, and tract of 59 acres of land, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, bounded by lands of Peter White, John Clark, Eſq; Joſhua Wright, and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. Taken execution as the eſtate of John Bodine, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 20th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage, and tract of land, containing 150 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Benſalem, bounded by lands of Richard Gibbs, Eſq; Joſhua Vandegrift, and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Laurence Johnſon, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 21ſt of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 75 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Benſalem townſhip, bounded by lands of------. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cattle, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jeſſe Jackſon, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 22d of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 180 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, bounded by lands late of Anthony Tate, the Briſtol road, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Valentine Nelſon, deceaſed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 23d of September next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 63 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Makefield. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Taylor, jun. and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 25th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Falls townſhip. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Owen Lovet, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 27th of September next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, Two meſſuages and a tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Hiltown, bounded by lands of Samuel Bergy, Joſeph Thomas, and the Bethlehem road. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cattle, ſheep, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of James Armſtrong, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 28th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 100 acres; ſituate in Rockhill townſhip. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken, in execution as the eſtate of John Low, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29 1786

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 29th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 130 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Milford. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, a quantity of grain and hay, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Philip Frumbower, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 30th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage, griſt mill, ſaw mill, and tract of land, containing 200 acres, and one other tract of land, containing 130 acres; both ſituate in Richland townſhip. Alſo horſes, cattle, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Burk, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

N. B. The whole of the above to be ſold at the houſe of Jacob Burk, on the premiſes firſt mentioned.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 2d of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, One undivided fifth-part of a meſſuage, griſt-mill, and 50 acres of land, ſituate in Solebury townſhip. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Daniel Hough, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 3d of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Zebulon Pike, in the townſhip of Solebury, Stock, implements of huſbandry, a large new flat, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Pike.

And on the ſame day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Jonathan Kinſey, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 81 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Solebury aforeſaid. Alſo ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Kinſey, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. Georges's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, and ſtate of Delaware, on the night of the 15th of Auguſt, a Mulatto man, named JOE, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on and took with him, a white linen twilled coat and breeches, a callico jacket, a large furr hat, a pair of new pumps of coarſe leather, and thread ſtockings; is very fond of ſtrong liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ LEONARD KING.

N. B. Said ſlave commonly paſſes by the name of JOE MACAULEY, and may probably endeavour to paſs for a free man.

Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 30, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber about the 14th of June, a dark bay (or rather brown) HORSE, with a blaze in his face, and white feet, near 14 hands high, a natural trotter, about 9 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, and no ſhoes on. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to SIX DOLLARS reward, or THREE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM DAVIS.

RAN away, on the 11th of Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Agnes Robinſon, dark complexion, black hair; had with her, when ſhe went away, a black ſilk bonnet, a callico ſhort gown, and ſome ſtriped ones, two ſkirts, one a light green, the other blue; had with her a child about two months old. Any perſon taking up ſaid girl, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have SIXPENCE reward, paid by ¶ WILLIAM HESTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the next Meeting of the "Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of "Clergymen of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in the United "States of America," will be held in the City of Philadelphia, on the third day of October, being the firſt Tueſday after the Feaſt of St. Michael. BENJAMIN MOORE, Sec'ry.

New-York, Auguſt 10, 1786.

STATE OF PNNSYLVANIA,
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Tueſday, September 8, 1786.

The *BILL*, entitled, 'An *ACT* to exonerate non reſident Owners of Lands within a certain Diſtrict, who have been impeded in the ſettlement thereof, by the diſturbances of the Connecticut Claimants at Wyoming, from the payment of taxes, until they can be put in poſſeſſion and quieted in the enjoyment of their property,' was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
SAMUEL BRYAN,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An *ACT* to exonerate non-reſident Owners of Lands within a certain Diſtrict, who have been impeded in the ſettlement thereof, by the diſturbances of the Connecticut Claimants at Wyoming, from the payment of taxes until they can be put in peaceable poſſeſſion and quieted in the enjoyment of their property.

WHEREAS it appears by the report of a ſpecial committee appointed by this Houſe, that many perſons, owners of land within the diſtrict herein after deſcribed, have been impeded in the ſettlement thereof, diſturbed in their poſſeſſions, and prevented from any uſe of their ſaid property, by the unhappy diſputes that have ariſen and yet ſubſiſt between the good people of this Commonwealth, and the inhabitants and claimants of the lands herein after deſcribed, under the Connecticut claim. And whereas it is highly reaſonable, that ſuch owners of the ſaid lands as do not enjoy the benefit thereof, and are not protected in the poſſeſſion thereof by the authority of the ſtate, ſhould be exempted from the payment of taxes on ſuch lands, until protection, which is the end of government, can be afforded to them.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every the owners and owner of lands within the bounds hereainfter ſpecified, who do not reſide upon them, or ſome part of them, or who are not by themſelves or their agents, or tenants holding under them, in the perception of the rents, iſſues and profits thereof be, and all ſuch non-reſident owners are by force of this preſent act acquitted, releaſed, exonerated and diſcharged of and from the payment of all rates, taxes and aſſeſſments of every nature and kind whatſoever, which, ſince the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, have been or hereafter ſhall be laid, aſſeſſed or levied upon the landed eſtates by them reſpectively held, within the bounds hereinafter mentioned, whereof the ſaid owners have not been, or ſhall be, in the actual poſſeſſion by themſelves, their agents or tenants, until by a reſtitution of order and ſubmiſſion to the government of this Commonwealth, the ſaid owners ſhall be enabled to take poſſeſſion, and ſhall be reſtored to the quiet enjoyment of the ſame lands.

And it is further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the bounds, within which the holders of lands are hereby exempted from taxation, ſhall be as follows, to wit, beginning on the river Delaware, where the eaſt and weſt line dividing this ſtate from the ſtate of New-York croſs the ſame, thence by the line of juriſdiction eſtabliſhed between this ſtate and the ſtate of New-Jerſey, down the river Delaware to the mouth of Shoho ley creek; thence by a right line acroſs the country to the mouth of Fiſhing creek, upon the eaſt branch of Sufquehanna river; thence by a right line northward, that would ſtrike the mouth of the Cayuga Branch of Tioga creek, until ſuch line ſtrikes the eaſt and weſt boundary line, between this ſtate and the ſtate of New-York, and from that interſection eaſt by the ſaid boundary line to the place of beginning.

And it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the perſons and perſon who are or have been owners or owner of lands within the bounds aforeſaid, ſince the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and have not been by themſelves, their agents or tenants, in the poſſeſſion or perception of the rents, iſſues and profits thereof; but have nevertheleſs actually paid to the collectors or commiſſioners of the county or townſhip wherein the ſaid lands lie any ſum or ſums of money for rates, taxes or aſſeſſments impoſed, aſſeſſed or levied upon ſuch landed eſtates within the times and bounds aforeſaid, ſhall be allowed ſuch and ſo much monies as they ſhall have actually paid in manner aforeſaid, out of the next taxes, rates and aſſeſſments which ſhall be impoſed, aſſeſſed or levied on their ſaid lands, after the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth ſhall have enabled them to take poſſeſſion of their ſaid lands, and ſhall protect them in the quiet enjoyment thereof.

To be SOLD, at private Sale,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-town, Cheſter county, containing 109 or 110 acres of good land, 13 or 14 acres of good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtabling, &c. a good orchard and other fruit of divers kinds, a well of good water at the door, the whole in good repair, adjoining lands of William Hawley, John Polas Seal, Thomas Mercer and others, it being within 2 miles or thereabouts of the new Court-houſe, at the ſign of the Turk's-head; any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

September 1, 1786. ¶ MOSES COCK.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, in Pennſylvania, on the 26th of Auguſt, an indented mulatto ſervant lad, named JOHN MOLSTON, about 25 years of age, ſhort black curly hair, is middling well built, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a ſleepy countenance, talks middling ſlow, has good Engliſh and German, had on when he went away, a good fine hat, a London brown broadcloth coat, ſnuff coloured corduroy waiſtcoat and breeches, aſh coloured worſted ſtockings, plated buckles, a linen ſtock and red Barcelona handkerchief: Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

Auguſt 27, 1786. ¶ JOHN BARR.

To the MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS of PENNSYLVANIA.

Countrymen and Fellow-Citizens,

A FRIEND, who desires to maintain your rights unimpaired, begs leave to address you,—and, as he has at no time solicited your suffrages, nor ever shared in the spoils of office, he conceives that he may with confidence call your attention to a subject, which should at once awaken your jealousy, and excite your indignation-----a subject, of no less importance than to involve your rights as citizens, and your independence as freemen.

It has been the cause of extreme regret to the affluent, the industrious, and the well-intentioned part of the community, whose discernment has discovered its tendency, to observe that, for several years past, such a system of political management has been practised in our commonwealth, as, in despite of our boasted constitution, has established the most detestible influence in our councils, and created a species of government, which is of all others the weakest and most wicked--an *indigent* and artful Aristocracy.———By a total inversion of order, the public servant has become the ruler of the people----and the man, who is dependent on your bounty for a maintenance, has undertaken to dictate in the essentials of government----*Taxation, and the Rights of Election.*——— But there needs no colouring of language to heighten the complexion of the most insidious and daring attempt that has ever been made, to abridge the privileges of freemen---*insidious*, from the train in which it has been laid, and *daring*, as it contradicts our bill of rights, our frame of government, and every principle of justice.----Read, my Countrymen, and resolve for yourselves ———

The 7th section of our bill of rights is expressed in the following words:

" That all elections ought to be free; and that all free-
" men, having a sufficient evident common interest with
" and attachment to the community, have a right to e-
" lect officers, or be elected into office."

In aid of this declaration, the 6th section of the constitution is as follows:

" Every freeman, of the full age of twenty-one years,
" having resided in this state for the space of one whole
" year next before the day of election for representatives,
" and paid public taxes during that time, shall enjoy the
" rights of an elector: Provided always, that sons of
" freeholders, of the age of twenty-one years, shall be
" entitled to vote, altho' they have not paid taxes."

The 30th section of the Funding Law, passed on the 16th of March, 1785, whence all taxes originate, has the following clause:

" And that all offices and posts of profit, trades, oc-
" cupations and professions (ministers of the gospel, me-
" chanics, manufacturers and schoolmasters, only except-
" ed) shall be rated at the discretion of the assessor and
" assistant freeholders of the district to which they be-
" long, due regard being had to the profits arising there-
" from."

The 10th section of the law for regulating elections, enacted September 13th, 1785.

" And whereas, by the 6th article of the frame of go-
" vernment, taken with and explained by the 7th section
" of the bill of rights, the privilege of voting at electi-
" ons, and being elected into office within this com-
" monwealth, depends upon being *rated for and paying*
" *public taxes*, and the freemen thereof, *however other-*
" *wise qualified*, must be possessed of *this qualification*
" *also*."

Any comment on these two last sections would be unnecessary to inform the most narrowed understanding of their connexion, scope and consequence—did not the same unblushing sophistry and assurance (which gave them birth, and procured for them a legislative sanction) still exist, to explain their meaning by an interpretation very foreign from the truth.——But this is no time to trifle with our political safety.—Our liberties as a people, and our existence as a republican government, depend on the due observance of our bill of rights and frame of government—and, until they are altered, amended, or abrogated by the proper power (a convention of the people) the legislature itself should not be suffered to sap them.

It was well known to those persons, who procured this deceptious clause of exemption to be inserted in the funding law, that the following year was the period fixed by the constitution for a return of the taxable inhabitants, which return should determine the number of representatives for the ensuing seven years—and they most evidently and incontrovertibly passed that exemption, with a view to reduce the returns of taxables in those places where this class of citizens was most numerous, and thereby to destroy the equality of representation.——Having succeeded in this most nefarious intention, mark their subsequent conduct.

At the very next sessions a bill for regulating elections is passed into a law, the 10th section of which, as before quoted, has a clear and undeniable reference to the 30th section of the funding law.

What, then, my friends, must you infer from the conduct of those men, who, styling themselves *Constitutionalists*, have thus dared to violate your frame of government, and insidiously to deprive so respectable a description of citizens, as the mechanics and manufacturers, of the rights of election:—for such exactly is the operation of the 30th section of the funding law, as it now stands, connected with the 10th section of the law for regulating elections.—The one *exempts* this body of citizens from taxation; and the other declares that no citizens, but those who are *rated for and pay taxes*, shall have a right to vote at elections.

Will not this exclude every man from voting who is a mechanic or manufacturer, and happens to have no taxable property?—and, if it does, are they not placed (as was observed in the Assembly a few days ago) in a political situation not less slavish than that of our countrymen who are sold into captivity among the Algerines?——But the generous minded freeman will not barter his birth-right for a mess of pottage.—No, he will spurn the idea;--and having detected the guileful intentions of those men, who build baseness on fallacy, he will withdraw his confidence from characters, who sewhole time is consumed in devising ways and means, however infamous and pitiful, to maintain their consequence and keep their places—and he will confer that confidence on the substantial and honest representative, whose industry has placed him above meanness and political chicane, and whose integrity has been manifested in every stage of his public conduct.

A Friend to Freemen, and a Son of Equal Liberty.

BOSTON, August 29.

We hear that the Assembly of Rhode-Island, which met the last week, passed another very vigorous law, to promote a free circulation of their paper money, which, it seems, their former acts, however violent, have not yet been able to effect. This law, it is said, enacts, that payment of all bonds, notes, and other securities for money, shall be demanded within a certain time, which is very short, or otherwise they are to become null and void.—What a glorious government is this of Rhode-Island! How careful to instil into the breasts of her citizens the principles of justice and moderation! How attentive to the true interests of the honest, the frugal and the industrious! And how severe upon the numerous cheats, devourers of the estates of widows and orphans, and other villains, who swarm there, as well as in other republics!

" A law of the English Parliament (says a writer in the Newport Mercury of last week) that should make paper money upon the same principles that it has been made in this country, and then make it penal to complain of it, would immediately light up the torch of rebellion. If laws are made to look back and destroy the authenticity of notes, bonds, and other legal obligations—in the name of all that is sacred in government, what have we been contending for so many years with Britain?—Was it only to shew our courage, spill our blood, impoverish our citizens, and then shift a worse scene into our bosoms?—To feel is a principle of life, and to complain of injury is the birth-right of Englishmen. To be deprived of what alone is valuable in government, and then ordered to shut our mouths, is adding insult to injustice. PENAL laws to prevent the discussion of public grievances is the offspring of ignorance and barbarity—a disgrace to the philosophic æra, and a scourge to the true principles of Christianity. The freedom of the press wants now only to be stopped to put us on a footing with the South-Americans. Happy for the cause of humanity, that laws do not alter the nature of things, or the works of God must have been extremely mutilated."

Sept. 4. By a gentleman, on whose veracity we can depend, who arrived in town last Friday, from Northampton, in the county of Hampshire, we are informed, that on Tuesday last, the day appointed by law for the sitting of the Court of Common Pleas in that town, a mob, consisting of 1500 men, 500 of whom were under arms and headed by a captain of militia, assembled there, with the treasonable intention of forcibly preventing the sitting of that court, which they effected, the judges, from their threats and proceedings, thinking it insecure to proceed in the business of their office.

The same gentleman adds, that a convention had been held in that county, which had voted, as their opinion, that the Senate, Courts of Common Pleas and Sessions, and the Attorney-general, were greivances and common nuisances to the public, as well as unnecessary and expensive.

WORCESTER, August 29.

By a gentleman from Woodstock, we are informed, that on Wednesday, the 23d instant, a part of that town was much injured by a tornado, or hurricane, more extraordinary than has been seen in that place at any time before. About five o'clock, P. M. a very dark cloud appeared in the western hemisphere, which whirled and moved with unusual velocity to the eastward. The whole horizon was soon obscured, and the darkness equalled, if not exceeded, that of the dark day in 1780. The tempest was sudden and excessive, and the devastation truly distressing. Among other accidents that took place, divers barns were blown down, and many had their roofs taken off; trees were prostrated in every direction, and whole orchards swept away. We hear of only one human life that was lost, which happened by the storm's lifting two large elm trees out of the ground, and placing them on the roof of a house where a woman was, thereby crushing the fabrick upon her; a child was taken up and carried to a great distance, and much bruised. Many cattle were killed. One singular accident deserves notice, a waggon was lifted from the ground and lodged on an apple-tree. There is no description that can equal the appearance of this very extraordinary tempest. A house was burnt by lightning at Canaan, and a stack of hay at Windham. The darkness was nearly as great at Windham as at Woodstock.

We further learn from Woodstock, that thousands of acres of orcharding, fields of corn, with some hundred stacks of hay, were raised from the ground and drove in great confusion. More than one hundred buildings were either unroofed, shattered, or wholly destroyed.

August 30. People who were led to believe that great good would be derived by Conventions, now begin to be convinced of the contrary; and find that instead of redressing grievances they increase them two-fold. The want of short *credit* among ourselves being most severely felt by the poor and industrious part of the community.

NEWPORT, *August* 28.

Last Tuesday the Honorable the General Assembly of this state met in this place; and on the next day his Excellency the Governor delivered the following:

Gentlemen of both Houses of Assembly,

Application from many good citizens of this state, pointing out the distresses and sufferings of the people, on account of the unstable state of your currency, arising from a combination of influential men against the good and wholesome laws of this state, duly enacted and constitutionally promulgated, is the cause of my calling you together at this time.

Present appearances are big with destruction, and if it be true that like causes are productive of like effects in the political as well as moral worlds, if there is no check to the present combination against the laws, your lives are unsafe, your property is insecure, and your liberties are at a fatal, a final, and a melancholy end---To avert this impending catastrophe, party spirit and private interest must be laid aside, the public good must be the pole star. The legislative must be wise, and the executive decisive. I am, Gentlemen,

With every wish for the prosperity of the state,
Your most obedient humble servant,
Newport, Aug. 23, 1786. JOHN COLLINS.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.

Extract of a letter from Messrs. John Searle and Co. of Madeira, dated 26th July, and received by Geo. Mead, of Philadelphia, September 11, 1786.

" By a vessel just arrived from Mogadore, Messrs. Allen and Aureigo of this place received a letter, acquainting them, that a truce had been concluded between the Americans and the Emperor, and that the Ambassadors had taken their passage for Algiers. We wish them equal success at that place, as we have not the least doubt of the first being a fact."

We are informed that John Armstrong, junior, George Clymer, and Tench Coxe, Esquires, will shortly leave this city, on their way to Annapolis, there to join the representatives of the other states, in forming a convention, for the purpose of taking into consideration the commercial affairs of the United States.

Extract of a letter from a trader at St. Christopher's to his friend in London, May 1, 1786.

" On the arrival of my goods at this island, I found it impossible to find a market for them; dry goods of all sorts selling here to the greatest disadvantage, even 50 per cent. under prime cost.

" It will be impossible for the ships here to be sent off with full cargoes, there being an exceeding bad crop of sugars throughout the islands, occasioned by the damage done to the canes by the late hurricanes, and the extreme dryness of the season."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of information, dated Northumberland town, August 26, 1786.

" By your favour of the 5th of July, handed per Mr. S———, I received the resolve and order of the Assembly, respecting the Pennsylvania owners of lands in the Connecticut claim; and likewise the purport of the late resolve of Congress on the said Connecticut claim.

" The resolve of Assembly, according to your request, I laid before the commissioners, at our last court, who say they can pay no regard to it until they are furnished with the law itself, which seems to be reasonable, and for which purpose I shall be happy to receive it as soon as it can be procured.

" With respect to the resolve of Congress, I must confess 'tis not so satisfactory as I could wish; the Wyoming people affect not to understand it, or are determined not to regard it, or perhaps both. Let their pretensions with the Assembly be what they may, they are now actually extending their settlements, surveys, and towns, both up and down the river from Wyoming, and have been down near Fishing Creek, warning the people to pay no taxes to Pennsylvania at their peril. I saw (yesterday) a letter wrote by Franklin to John Seeley, near Wapwiloping, about 35 miles from this place, on the east side of Susquehanna, warning him of the consequences if he did not strictly comply with the Wyoming terms in paying rent, &c. and that measures were pursuing immediately to settle a town at that place. To enumerate their late proceedings would be tedious; whether they obtain a county or not, I see a dull prospect of recovering property now in their possession."

The ship Pallas, Captain Tingey, arrived here from Amsterdam. On the 19th July, lat. 48, 21, N. lon. 15, 14, W. spoke the ship Commerce, from Philadelphia for Bourdeaux, 30 days out, all well.

Sunday last arrived here the ship Philadelphia, Captain Stillwell, after seven weeks passage, from Cork. On the 27th of August, lon. 70. 2. lat. 38. 18. came on a violent gale of wind, in which the Philadelphia lost all her masts. Before the storm, spoke a brig from Virginia, Capt. Elliot, bound to Glasgow, eight days out. Soon after saw a ship with bright sides, her main-top-mast gone, and sails in a shattered condition. During the storm, the darkness was so great as to prevent the people on board the ship seeing one another on deck.

On Sunday, the 3d inst. was brought up to town by one of our Pilots, the sloop Bumper, lately commanded bg Capt. Simpson, belonging to Antigua. There was only a Negroe boy on board when the Pilot boarded her, who informed, that the Mate had run away with the sloop from St. Eustatia while the Captain was on shore, and that he touched at some other island, where he took another Negroe, and sailed again; that they arrived in our bay the latter end of August, when the Mate rifled the cabin and went on shore, leaving him alone in the vessel. The sloop is now under the care of the Marshal of the Admiralty.

Saturday last James Byrne, Mate of the above sloop, was apprehended in this city, and committed to goal, for piratically running away with her. We hear he has confessed every thing laid to his charge.

DIED, on Tuesday, the fifth instant, at Moore-hall, his seat, in Cumberland county, New-Jersey, in the 82d year of his age, ALEXANDER MOORE, Esquire. In the earlier part of his life, by honest industry and attention to trade, he acquired one of the first fortunes in the country, and hath for many years, both under the old government and since the revolution, filled the offices of Justice of the Peace, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, with integrity and reputation.

DIED, Friday evening last, at Frankford, Col. BENJAMIN M'VEAUGH, in the 39th year of his age, and on Sunday following his remains were interred in the Friends burying ground, attended by a very large and respectable concourse of his friends and fellow citizens.

*** The Inhabitants of the City are requested, when any of the Public Pumps are out of Repair, to apply to the following Persons, *viz.*

From the North Side of *Market-street* to the North Side of *South-street*, to THOMAS DIXEY, in *South*, near *Third-street*, or to PETER FIELD, in *Third*, near *Chestnut-street*.

And from the North Side of *Market-street* to the South Side of *Vine-street*, to SAMUEL BRIGGS, in *Arch*, between *Fifth* and *Sixth-streets*.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING heretofore been commissioned, by your choice, as Sheriff of the said city and county, and being again desirous to offer myself a candidate for the said office, I request you will be pleased to indulge me with your votes and interest to be placed on the return with the present Sheriff at the ensuing election; which favour will be thankfully acknowledged by,

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble servant,
Philad. Sept. 9, 1786. WILLIAM WILL.

Williamstown, September 7, 1786.

To the ELECTORS of the borough and county of Chester,

Esteemed Gentlemen,

HAVING suffered greatly by the late war, lately parted with my farm, prepared to move into Philadelphia, but discouraged by dullness of trade, put out of business thereby; being greatly encouraged by a number of good men in said county, do with humility solicit your votes and interest for the Sheriff's Office, at the ensuing general election: should I be so fortunate as to obtain said post, as a favour conferred upon me, it shall with the greatest gratitude ever be remembered and acknowledged,

by your friend and very humble servant,
ISAAC THOMAS.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

TUESDAY, Auguſt 29, 1786. A. M.

A memorial from the Elders of the Scots Preſbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia was read, remonſtrating againſt the petitions of the aſſociate congregation of Pequea, and of the inhabitants of the lower end of York county, read Auguſt 24th, and praying that the bill therein referred to may be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Corporation, Elders, and others, members of the Scots Preſbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, was read, of a ſimilar tenor with the petition laſt above recited.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of Newtown, in the county of Weſtmoreland, was read, together with a certificate incloſed from the Juſtices of the Peace in and for the ſaid county, praying the courts of juſtice may not be removed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland was read, praying the courts of juſtice may be removed to a more central part of ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of Hanna's-town, in the county of Weſtmoreland, was read, praying the courts of juſtice to be holden in and for the ſaid county may be removed to the ſaid town.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of Wayne and Derry townſhips, in the county of Cumberland, was read, ſetting forth the many loſſes they ſuſtained by the inroads of the ſavages during the late war, and praying they may be exempted from the payment of taxes aſſeſſed during that time.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from ſome Miniſters of the Goſpel and ruling Elders, belonging to the Aſſociate Preſbytery of Pennſylvania, was read, praying the bill, entitled "An Act to diſcharge and annul the declaration of truſt relating to the Scots Preſbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, ſo far as the ſaid inſtrument incumbers the ſame church with ſubjection to foreign juriſdiction," may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin were read, praying certificates for debts due by the public may be received in payment of the purchaſe money and intereſt due on their unpatented lands.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to a reſolution of this Houſe of the 8th of April laſt, the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks, in conjunction with a member of this Houſe, made report reſpecting a robbery ſaid to have been committed on Peter Jedon, Collector of public taxes, &c. which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 25th laſt, on the letter from the honorable the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Clerk informed the Houſe, that he had received returns of the taxable inhabitants reſident in the city of Philadelphia, the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter, Lancaſter, York, Berks, Northampton, Bedford, Northumberland, Weſtmoreland, Waſhington, Fayette, Franklin, Montgomery and Dauphin, from the Commiſſioners of the reſpective city and counties, made purſuant to the directions of the act, entituled "An Act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of Philadelphia, and within each of the counties of this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," paſſed the third day of March laſt: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the aforeſaid returns be referred to Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Gray, Thomas, Evans, Hubley, Gartner, Carothers, Kreemer, Brown, Piper, Dale, Findley, Edgar, Smilie, A. Smith, Loller and Bradley, being a member from the city and each county, to report thereon.

The committee, to whom was referred Auguſt 28th, the petitions from the counties of Cheſter, Cumberland, Weſtmoreland and Dauphin, praying for alterations in the election diſtricts, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," was read the third time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh and incorporate a Public School at Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 30, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from the Miniſter, Truſtees, Elders and Churchwardens of the congregation of the German Lutheran Church in the borough of Lancaſter, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition of Wynkoop and Seimen and George Meade was read, ſetting forth, that in the months of February and April laſt they entered two foreign veſſels, and gave their bonds to the Collector of the port of Philadelphia for the duty of ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per ton; that ſoon after the above entries were made, an act was paſſed, reducing the duty on foreign bottoms to two ſhillings and ſix-pence per ton; that they are the only perſons who have been charged with the duty of ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per ton; therefore praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the freeholders and inhabitants of Harriſburg, in the county of Dauphin, was read, ſetting forth, that John Harris, of the town aforeſaid, did convey for public uſe his ferry over the river Suſquehanna, oppoſite to the ſaid town; that no appropriation of the nett proceeds of the ſaid ferry hath taken place; and praying the ſame may be applied towards the erecting and maintaining an academy in the ſaid town, for the tuition of Engliſh and German ſcholars.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Thomas Giſt, executor to the eſtate of Colonel William Harriſon, deceaſed, was read, ſetting forth, that the ſaid Harriſon ſome years before his death gave bond to a certain Roſs, at Fort-Pitt, for payment of a ſum of money, after which ſaid Roſs joined the Britiſh forces, leaving ſaid bond in the hands of ſome perſon to be made uſe of at a future day; that ſince the treaty of peace a ſuit has been inſtituted for the payment thereof; and praying he may be allowed to diſcharge the ſame, with the intereſt thereon, in the certificates of this ſtate.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act for amending the penal laws of this ſtate," was read the third time.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the pains and penalties herein after mentioned ſhall be inflicted upon the ſeveral offenders, who ſhall from and after the publication of this act commit, and be legally convicted of any of the offences herein after enumerated and ſpecified, in lieu of the pains and penalties which by law have been heretofore inflicted, that is to ſay; every perſon convicted of robbery, burglary, ſodomy or buggary, or as acceſſary thereof before the fact, ſhall forfeit to the commonwealth all and ſingular the lands and tenements, goods and chattels, whereof he or ſhe was ſeized or poſſeſſed at the time the crime was committed, and be ſentenced to undergo a ſervitude for any term or time, at the diſcretion of the court who paſſes the ſentence, not exceeding fourteen years, in the public gaol or houſe of correction of the county or city in which the offence ſhall have been committed, and kept at ſuch labour, and fed and cloathed in ſuch manner, as is herein after directed."

It was moved by Mr. Fitzſimons, and ſeconded by Mr. Logan, to ſtrike out the words "for any term or time, at the diſcretion of the court who paſſes the ſentence," in order to inſert, in lieu thereof, the words "of ſeven years."

And on the queſtion to agree to the ſame, the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Fitzſimons and Mr. Robinſon, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. A. Erwin, J. Smith, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, S. Evans, J. Morris, T. Whelen, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, E. Carpenter, A. Scott, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, A. Eichelberger, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, P. Trexler, jun. J. Hughes, S. Wheeler. 26.

NAYS. W. Will, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Clark, S. Foulke, J. Thomas, R. Smith, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, N. Lutz, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, P. Richards, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Bradley. 33.

So it was determined in the negative.

[To be continued.]

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING had the honor of holding the office of Sheriff this year paſt, which I have endeavoured to diſcharge according to the beſt of my abilities, and ſhall continue ſo to do (if continued therein) for which I humbly requeſt your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1786.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my fellow citizens to offer myſelf a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, your Votes and Intereſt in placing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obedient and very humble ſervant,
JAMES ASH.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1786.

THE free and independent Electors of Montgomery county are hereby notified, that a county meeting will be held at the houſe of Joſeph Tyſon, in Worceſter townſhip, being near the center of the county, on Saturday, the 30th of this inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to fix a ticket for the Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly for the enſuing year. Sept. 11, 1786. ‡

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. John Moſs's, Carter's alley, the following articles, viz. one changeable ſilk gown, one ſheet, one printed linen petticoat and one Holland apron. The Reward of *Twenty Shillings* will be given for apprehending the thief, ſo that the above articles may be found, paid by me,

MARY LENNOX.

September 1, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, of Levari Facias, iſſued our of the ſupreme court, and to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the dwelling houſe of Mr. William White, on the premiſes, in Eaſtpenſbro townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, on Saturday, the 23d of this inſt. September, three contiguous Tracts of Land, containing in the whole 1069 acres and an half, with the allowance of ſix per cent. for roads and highways, whereon are two large ſtone houſes completely finiſhed, two large barns, a griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, with other out houſes, gardens, orchards, about 250 acres of clear land, and about 25 acres of good meadow, the remainder wood land of the beſt quality and well timbered, and may be conveniently divided into three complete farms; the improvements are in good repair, and now in the tenure of the ſaid William White and Major John Huling; much more might be ſaid in favour of this land, but it is unneceſſary, being generally known by the name of Mr. Callender's lower mills, on Silver Spring.----Part of the purchaſe money to be paid in hand, a part on the firſt of April next, and the reſidue on the the 23d of December 1787; the terms of payment will be more particularly made known on the day of ſale. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

‡ SAMUEL POSTLETHWAIT, Sheriff.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the ninth inſt. a perſon, who called himſelf JAMES DUFFEY, expoſed to ſale in this place five milch COWS: and on being examined by juſtice Pierce how he came by the cattle, gave ſuch vague anſwers to the queſtions aſked that gave juſt grounds to ſuſpect they are ſtolen; in conſequence of which Mr. Duffey was committed to priſon.

The Cattle are now in poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, who requeſts the owner or owners (if ſtolen) to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away: or any perſon or perſons that can give aſſurance of his innocence would do well to make it known, that he may be releaſed; four of the above cows are red, with white faces, the other black, with a white face alſo. ‡

Ship General Waſhington,)
Cheſter, Sept. 10, 1786.) JOHN HARPER.

September 4, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS HEIMBERGER, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, or againſt MARGARET HEIMBERGER, late widow of the ſaid Thomas, are deſired to render their accompts, duly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber. † FREDERICK HEIMBERGER, Executor.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of the priſon in Norriſtown, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 10th inſtant, Two Men, convicted of robbing the ſtore of Mr. Carothers, at the Trap, in ſaid county, one by the name of PHILIP HOFFNAGEL, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, ſometimes tied, ſmooth face, wore a blue coat, but had neither hat nor ſhoes when he went off. The other named JOHN BROWN, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has ſandy coloured ſhort curly hair, and wore a claret coloured coat. They took with them five ſhirts, two ruffled, and a corduroy jacket and breeches. Whoever ſecures ſaid robbers, ſo that they may be put into my cuſtody again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ WILLIAM STROUD, Gaoler.

DELAWARE WORKS.

To be ſold by Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills and Tracts of Land, ſituate at and near the Great Falls of Delaware, in the county of Bucks; conſiſting of the following Particulars, viz.

No. 1. The Delaware Works; containing about 73 acres of land, whereof Wood's Iſland is about 43 acres, and is connected with the main land by a very ſtrong dam, which raiſes the water for the uſe of the works: this lot contains all thoſe valuable improvements which have been made and erected at a vaſt expence, and are not equalled in any part of America, viz. A large Saw-Mill, carrying at preſent two ſaws, but of force ſufficient to carry two caſes or ſaws; with bridges and carriages capable of logs of the length of 60 feet to be cut into ſhip plank. The eaſe with which large pine logs may be brought in rafts from the head of Delaware to the mill, renders it an object of great magnitude. A Plating, Slitting and Guaging-Mill, upon the moſt extenſive plan ever yet executed in this country, with all the ovens neceſſary for the buſineſs. Theſe works are calculated to roll plates of iron to any thickneſs required for different manufactures, and to ſlit them into rods for nails and ſpikes of any ſize, and alſo to round ſhips bolts to the uſual guages requiſite in that branch, and there is a forge under the ſame roof, to work into bars all the ſcraps of iron that would otherwiſe be uſeleſs, and is moreover capable of all the uſes to which a forge may be converted. A Nailery with ſeven fires, at which 28 nailors can conveniently work, and at which about 2000 pounds weight of nails are made weekly. A large, commodious Griſt-Mill with two water-wheels and three pair of ſtones; together with a number of other buildings, for dwelling-houſes, ſtores, ſhops, &c. to accommodate managers and workmen. The advantageous ſituation of theſe works at the head of the tide navigation, and at the foot of the inland navigation of the river Delaware; the vaſt extent of an improving country through which a communication is already practicable in boats of conſiderable burthen, and the great force of water, ſufficient for more than double the number of wheels now going, render this place the moſt eligible, perhaps, of any other, for the eſtabliſhing extenſive manufactories of flour, iron, and other articles that require water works.

No 2. A tract of between 50 and 60 acres of good land, adjoining the foregoing tract, on the weſtwardly ſide of the river road, with ſome improvements thereon.

No 3. A tract adjoining the laſt, of about 300 acres, with a dwelling houſe, barn, and other improvements; a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be watered by two good ſprings which riſe near the middle of this tract, which it is reputed may be converted into as pleaſant and productive a farm as any in the county.

No. 4. The ferry, commonly called Lamberton ferry, oppoſite to the pleaſant and flouriſhing village of Lamberton, in Jerſey. With this will be ſold between 40 and 50 acres of good land, on which are a dwelling houſe and other improvements, and on the ſhore thereof an excellent fiſhery.

No. 5. A valuable well improved plantation, ſituate adjoining the ferry tract, and bounded weſtward by the main road to Trenton, containing about 280 acres.

No. 6. A ſmall plantation on the weſtwardly ſide of the main road, oppoſite to the laſt deſcribed tract.

Accurate drafts of the above lots are now preparing, and will be left at the Works, and with the ſubſcriber, in a few days, for the inſpection of all perſons deſirous to ſee them.

As it is preſumed thoſe perſons who may incline to become purchaſers will chooſe to view the premiſes and judge for themſelves, lengthy deſcriptions of the many advantages attending them are avoided. John Little, at the Works, will accompany any gentleman who may chooſe to view them.

The terms of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale; in the mean time enquirers may be informed of the titles and terms by applying to JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1786.

September 7, 1786.

ALL perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM MILNOR, late of the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed; either by bill, bond or book accompts, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe they will be dealt with as the law directs. Likewiſe all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, in order for ſettlement, to ‡ JONATHAN MILNOR, Executor.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, Sept. 5, 1786.

THESE are to forewarn all perſons from truſting any perſon or perſons on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of any perſons contracting but my own, from the day of the date hereof. ‡

JOHN JAMISON.

Philadelphia, September 6, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of HUMPHREY WILLIAMS, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate pay, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, to bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, †

REBECCA WILLIAMS,)
BENJAMIN THOMAS.) Executors.

Bucks county, September 5, 1786.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 23d inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 175 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Hiltown townſhip, bounded by lands of James Armſtrong, Samuel Dean, Thomas Shewell, Iſaac Morris, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Morris, taken in execution, and to be ſold, by §

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the field of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the ſixth inſtant, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, a dark brown horſe, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, has neither brand nor natural marks, has a ſhort tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, old ſhoes before, has a ſmall hurt on the right ſhoulder occaſioned by the collar, is a natural pacer, and but an indifferent hackney. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 8, 1786. ‡ THOMAS DAVIS.

Cheſter gaol, September 4, 1786.

WAS committed to this gaol, on the 17th of Auguſt, an Iriſhman, who calls himſelf JAMES BLACKBURN, and acknowledges to be a ſervant to Jonathan Brown, of Jerſey, near Woodbury; likewiſe was committed ſome time ago, a negro man, who calls himſelf LONDON, and acknowledges to be a ſlave to Philip Alexander, of Virginia, near Alexandria town. Their maſters are hereby deſired to come, prove their property, pay their charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by ‡ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 11th of Auguſt, a ROAN MARE, a natural pacer, ſuppoſed to be 12 years old, branded H. S. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. HENRY LEWIS.

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION,

(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the higheſt eſtimation (ſeven large impreſſions having been ſold in Great Britain in the courſe of thirty years) entituled,

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Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

By THOMAS NEWTON, D. D. *late Lord Biſhop of Briſtol.*

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I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed with all poſſible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) ſhall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the ſubſcribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-ſubſcribers Twenty-four Shillings.

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THE underſtanding of ſcripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greateſt importance in the Chriſtian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward perſons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifeſt proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of theſe revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded-----By this we plainly diſcern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifeſting himſelf the eternal planner and infinitely wiſe manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is ſo very intereſting in its nature, that an eminent Divine ſaid, "If he was to be baniſhed to a deſert iſland, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the *Bible*, he would chooſe *Newton* on the *Prophecies*."

*** It is intended, that thoſe who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will ſend their names, without delay, to the publiſher, ROBERT HODGE, No. 38, Maiden-Lane; Mr. THOMAS DOBSON, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Meſſrs. CRUKSHANK and BAILEY, printers in Market-ſtreet; or to Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1ſt day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a ſufficiency of woodland, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill; the ſoil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a conſiderable part thereof watered, the fields for the moſt part well ſupplied with water by ſprings riſing in them; there is on the farm a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, a good log barn and ſtabling; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in its preſent ſtate it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforeſaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe, with a ſufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log houſe and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe (ſuitable for a tradeſman) with a log houſe and ſtable, ſome meadow, and a ſufficiency of timber.

And laſtly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, ſuitable for tradeſmen.

Theſe tracts are all within about 5 miles of ſeveral lime-kilns.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes, be ſhewn the land, and informed reſpecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7ſ6 tbctf.

Receiver-General's Office, Sept. 2, 1786.

PURSUANT to further Inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, Notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the city lots as remain the property of the ſtate, &c." the following ſixty-two city lots, ſituate on both ſides of Market or High-ſteeet, on that pleaſant riſing ground between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets from Schuylkill, viz. No. 1921 to 1982, incluſive: And alſo the following eleven city lots on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets from Delaware, behind that well built part of the city occupied by General Mifflin, Benjamin Shoemaker, Daniel Rundle, &c. viz. No. 1983 to 1993, incluſive, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the old Coffee-Houſe, in this city, on Wedneſday, the 20th inſtant. The ſale to begin preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day.

Conditions of Sale. Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate, on which intereſt is receivable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment,

The whole purchaſe money to be paid within ſixty days after the ſale. Plans of the above lots to be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-Gen.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July laſt, from the ſubcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Negroe man, named Anthony, a ſlim black fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a paſs, and when examined can tell a very plauſible ſtory. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blackſmith's ſhop, is a great gameſter, fond of liquor and company, but very ſeldom gets drunk; it is expected he will paſs thro' New-Caſtle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerſies. No perſon can object to apprehend ſuch an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a ſlave for life, and ſince have manumitted him free after a certain term. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing ſaid Negroe, or aſſiſting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the ſame, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home. ¶ 6 w. THOMAS M'CLUER.

New-Caſtle county, Auguſt 14, 1786.

WHEREAS a certain SPENCER PRICE, of St. George's Hundred, in the Delaware State, obtained a bill from a certain JOHN DOUGHERTY, wherein I the ſubſcriber am bound with ſaid Dougherty; to the beſt of my knowledge the bill was obtained in April, in the year 1781, in a very fraudulent manner; therefore I forewarn all perſons not to take any aſſignment thereon, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof, unleſs compelled by law.

¶ JOHN BURCHARD.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the free and independent Electors of the county of Montgomery, That a County Meeting is propoſed to be held at the houſe of Captain Chriſtian Steer, in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to fix upon a ticket for Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly, and other officers for the enſuing year, according to our old cuſtom, before the General Election.

To be Sold at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION; ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, and adjoining the Old York road, about 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile and a half from Germantown; contains 84 acres of land, which is very high and healthy, and commands an elegant and extenſive proſpect of the river Delaware and the Jerſey ſhore, Germantown, &c. There are on the premiſes, a convenient houſe, with three rooms on a floor below and four above, a new ſtone kitchen, a well of good water near the door, a ſtone ſpring-houſe with a never failing ſpring of water, a frame barn almoſt new, well finiſhed, with a floor, cow-houſe, and ſtable, each end 22 by 32 feet; likewiſe, a chair-houſe and ſtable, two large gardens with a variety of fruit trees, a good bearing orchard of choice fruit; the ſoil is good for all kinds of grain, a ſufficient quantity of meadow, watered by good ſprings, and woodland; the greateſt part of the premiſes is now under good poſt and rail fence. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe the whole, or part, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

MATTHEW INGRAM.

N. B. Three Hundred Pounds of the purchaſe-money muſt be paid down, and the remainder as may beſt ſuit the puechaſer.

Northampton county, Auguſt 16, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 19th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Mount-Bethel townſhip, bounded by land of Nathaniel Green, Elias Dealy and others, containing 200 acres more or leſs, whereof about 30 acres are cleared, having thereon a dwelling-houſe and other out houſes; late the property of Valentine Santee. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

† PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Burlington, Auguſt 14, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 18th of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the clock in the afternoon of ſame day, at the houſe of James Eſdaill, inn-keeper, in Burlington, Proprietary Rights to about twenty-five thouſand acres of unlocated lands in New Jerſey, which will be ſold in lots of 50 acres, 100 acres, or more, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; late the property of John Hind, deceaſed, in the hands of James Eſdaill, Adminiſtrator; ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of John Lee.

¶ JOHN HOLLINSHEAD, Sheriff.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, laſt night, an iron grey HORSE, rather black, about 15 hands high, round bodied and handſome made, a natural trotter, and accuſtomed to the gears, fix years old laſt ſpring, no particular mark but rather greyer about the head, and like the form of a compaſs in his forehead, middling long dock, and towards the top white. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the thief may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, by me

Auguſt 19, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM HAMILTON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living at the Governor's Mill, on the Germantown road, on the 20th of June laſt, a fleo bitten grey MARE, of a middling ſize, 8 years old, has a ſhort tail, a ſlit on her right ear; alſo an iron grey Colt with her, with a white ſtar in the forehead, the right hind foot white, the colt is almoſt as large as the mare. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and colt, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JACOB OMENSETTER.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford, THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two ſuppoſed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

Auguſt 27, 1786. † 9 w MATTHEW REA.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the 13th inſt. a Molatto fellow, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, middling long buſhey hair, combs it back, had on a tow linen ſhirt and frock, two pair of trowſers, one of which is ſtriped. It is likely he will change his name from Jem to ſomething elſe, as he has done before on the like occaſion, it is conjectured he will make for ſome ſea-port, as he has been to the Weſt-Indies, and wiſhes to be there again. Whover takes up ſaid molatto, and ſecures him in any gaol, and gives information to his maſter at Elizabethtown, in New-Jerſey, or brings him home, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonoble charges, by me

Auguſt 17, 1786. JACOB WINANS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM BROWN, late of Nottingham, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſubſcribers, or either of them; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to be ſettled.

¶ WILLIAM BROWN,) Executors.
WILLIAM CHURCHMAN,)

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, having bought a houſe and lot of ground, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, of Jacob Kimmel, of Cocallico townſhip, Lancaſter county, for which he gave the ſaid Kimmel four Bonds, dated April 1, 1786, the firſt for ten pounds, payable April 1787, the other three for twenty-five pounds each, payable in the three following years, 88, 89 and 90; but as the ſaid Kimmel cannot give me a good title to the ſaid houſe and lot. I do hereby caution all perſons, not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as I am determined not to pay any of them unleſs commpelled thereto by law. † GEORGE REININGER.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 2, 1786.

A NEW MAGAZINE,

AT the preſent æra, when the genuine ſpirit of liberty has extended its benign influence over theſe independent and highly favoured republics-----when the encouragement of literature, the natural concomitant of FREEDOM, engages the attention of a great majority of thoſe entruſted with power, or poſſeſſed of influence, throughout the union, the ſubſcribers are induced reſpectfully to ſolicit the patronage of the free citizens of North-America, for

The Columbian Magazine,

which they mean to publiſh in this city on the following terms:

I. It ſhall be printed in monthly numbers: the firſt to appear on the firſt day of October next.

II. Each number ſhall contain three ſheets or forty-eight pages of letter preſs, elegantly printed on a very neat paper, of American manufacture; and be adorned with two engravings on copper-plate, executed by an American artiſt.

III. No endeavours ſhall be ſpared to procure as great a variety of original eſſays, inſtructive and entertaining, as the nature and extent of the work will admit. The number and acknowledged merit of the gentlemen who have pledged themſelves to furniſh their compoſitions, inſpire the ſubſcribers with very ſanguine expectations of acquiring the public approbation, which ſhall be the ſummit of their wiſhes.

IV. Price to ſubſcribers twenty ſhillings per annum. One half to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing: and the other half at the expiration of the firſt half year.---To non-ſubſcribers a quarter of a dollar each number.

This deſign has been taken up, after mature deliberation: we ſhall not, therefore, raſhly abandon it. We are fully determined ſo to conduct the undertaking, as to merit the public attention; for which purpoſe every exertion ſhall be made, on our parts: and the generous ſupport of which we have been aſſured, added to the high eſtimation we have conceived of the taſte, liberality and patriotic ſpirit of our reſpectable fellow citizens, juſtify our confidence of ſucceſs.

T. SEDDON,
M. CAREY,
W. SPOTSWOOD,
C. CIST,
J. TRENCHARD.

☞ Subſcriptions are received in Philadelphia, by the propoſed publiſhers, above named; in New-York, by Berry and Rogers; in Baltimore, by Spotſwood and Clarke; in Charleſton, by Wright and Co. and in Savannah, by Philip Hearne: *By all of whom, eſſays, letters, poetry, &c. &c. will be gratefully received for the work.*

*** The Editor of the Columbian Magazine ſhall eſteem it a very particular favor, if any Gentleman will furniſh him with anecdotes, or documents, for writing the Life of that much regretted hero GENERAL GREENE.

N. B. They ſhall be thankfully returned.

FOR SALE.

A PART of that valuable and well known Tract of Land, formerly the property of Capt. Robert Pearis, now known by the name of Walnut-Grove, in Frederick county, Virginia, within three miles and an half of the borough of Wincheſter, and on the great road leading from thence to Rumney court-houſe, containing 600 acres of land of the firſt quality, remarkably well timbered, has a fine young apple orchard, 170 acres of which is cleared and under good fence, 50 acres of which is good meadow, part of which is conveniently watered, and about as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. This land produces very good tobacco, wheat, corn, &c. is particularly well adapted to farming, being very lively, can always be improved with little expence. This tract is well watered, there being a number of fine ſprings on it. There are on the premiſes two good dwelling-houſes, two ſtories high, with cellars under each, one of which has four fireplaces, and three rooms on each floor, and the other with two fireplaces, and two rooms on each floor, two kitchens and other out-houſes, a good barn 30 by 71 feet, with ſtables under the whole. The terms may be made known by applying to David Davis, 8 miles from Winchefter, or to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

Auguſt 1, 1786. † JOHN DAVIS.

Piles-Grove, Weſt-Jerſey, 1786.

THIS is to forewarn any perſon or perſons of taking an aſſignment of my bond, given to Andrew Lock, conditioned for the payment of eighty-four pounds, dated the 20th of January, 1782, as the conditions for which the aforeſaid bond was given is not performed by the ſaid Andrew Lock. I therefore hold myſelf not bound to pay any part thereof.

§ ANDREW WATSON.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, late the eſtate of Iſaac Hough, deceaſed, ſituate in Loudon county, Virginia, on the main Carolina road, about five miles from Leeſburgh, the county town, and half a mile from Potomack river, which in a ſhort time is expected to be navigable for boats down to Alexandria, being about forty miles diſtant. Said place contains about 250 acres of the firſt rate land in the county, about 100 acres of which is cleared, the remainder well timbered, a never failing ſtream of water runs through the whole, with fall ſufficient for a breaſt mill, whereon is a good log houſe and kitchen, a log barn both roomy and convenient, with a threſhing-floor 18 by 20 feet, and ſtables at each end, a good milch-houſe over a never failing limeſtone ſpring, the whole in good repair. A good and ſufficient title will be given. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania.

EDITH HOUGH, Executrix,
§ JOHN HOUGH, Executor.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to a houſe long eſtabliſhed in the *Wholeſale Dry-Good* buſineſs, in this city. Any lad of proper abilities, fair character and reputable family, will ſuit.

To be let on ground-rent, upon moderate terms,

SEVERAL LOTS

In a centeral and improving part of the city; alſo a genteel three ſtory HOUSE, in Market near Sixth-ſtreet, to be RENTED. Apply to the PRINTERS. 6 w.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 23, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE KEEHMLE, late of this city, Barber and Peruke-maker, deceaſed, by bond, note or book accounts, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts in order for ſettlement. MARY KEEHMLE, Executrix.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

SEPTEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2938.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1786.

To the ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of respectable citizens, I take the liberty to offer myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the city and county aforesaid, at the expiration of the present Sheriff's time of office; and therefore respectfully beg leave to solicit your votes and interest in my favor in conjunction with the present Sheriff at the ensuing election, so as to be placed on the return with him, which favor shall be gratefully acknowledged, by GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Philad. Sept. 13, 1786. ANDREW GEYER.

Doctor HILL's *American Balsam,*

IS to be sold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, the corner of Black-Horse alley, in Second-street, also by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-street, the second door above Fifth-street; by Mr. Steiner, at the German printing office, in Race-street; at Germantown, by Mr. Justus Fox; at Lancaster, by Ludwick Lowman, Esq; at New-York, by Hugh Gaine; and by the subscriber, at her place in Blockley, price six shillings and six-pence a bottle, and by the dozen six shillings a bottle.

This Balsam is now upwards of 20 years so well known in America that it is a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthmas; it gives great relief in the most painful rheumatism, in cholics, gravel and consumption; it is a most excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in most all the disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed directions in English and German on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balsam for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify who have tried other things without success; there are indeed several balsams and preparations of medicine, which gives sometimes present relief for a short time in many disorders, but soon after returns more furious than before, but this American balsam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is spread most every where, it is almost inconceivable to hear what surprising cures this balsam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its wonderful effects: Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balsam under this name should be sold in any other place not mentioned in my advertisements, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balsam, but counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine balsam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balsam is composed.

Since the former proprietors are deceased, both William Young, junior and senior, therefore the present is a sister to William Young, jun. botanist. ¶ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, that pleasant Country Seat, called HARTSFIELD HUT, situate, lying and being in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing near 10 acres of land, 7 3-4 acres of which are subject to a ground-rent of one pound five shillings per acre, per annum, to which is annexed a claim on nine acres of land formally held as part of the estate of Daniel Pegg, deceased; which with the aforesaid nine acres, make in the whole nineteen acres of land. On said place is a one story brick house, frame tenement, a barn, coach-house and other conveniencies, a good garden, well planted with choice fruit trees; being near Fourth-street, and about one mile from the city. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Garrigues, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 14, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two story Frame Messuage and lot or piece of Ground, situate, lying and being in the district of Southwark and county of Philadelphia, on the south side of Catharine-street, between Front and Second-streets; containing in breadth 19 feet and 3 inches, and in length or depth 101 feet; bounded on the west and south by ground of William Clifton, on the north by Catharine-street aforesaid, and on the east by ground of Thomas Penrose. Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Corlett, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 15, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain three story Brick House, two story Brick Kitchen and lot or piece of Ground, situate near Poole's-bridge, on the east side of Front-street, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing 20 feet in front on Front-street, and 160 feet in depth; bounded eastward by Oak-street, westward by Front-street, northward by , and southward by land belonging to the heirs of John Williams, subject to a ground-rent of per annum. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Williams, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 15, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain two story Brick Messuage, and lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being on the west side of Second-street from the river Delaware, between Plumb-street and Mead-alley, in the district of Southwark; containing in front on Second-street, about 18 feet, and in length or depth 65 feet, bounded by George Wilson's house and lot, by William Hatford's house and lot, and by Second-street aforesaid; subject to a ground-rent of per annum. The situation is high and pleasant, and convenient for public business. Taken in execution, and sold as the property of Thomas Robinson, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN GILBERT, *a black man*, late of this city Lime Seller, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts attested for payment, to

‡ STEPHEN PHIPPS, Administrator.

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 14th day of October next ensuing,

A CERTAIN Messuage or Tenement and Parcel of LAND, containing about 15 or 16 acres, situate in Lower Chichester, adjoining Marcus Hook. Likewise a good House and Lot, situate in the town of Marcus Hook, opposite the Market house, having a good well, a stable and oven, appertaining thereunto, and well calculated for public business. The whole the estate of Andrew Ferguson, deceased, and to be sold at one o'clock in the afternoon of the said 14th day of October.

‡ ROBERT FERGUSON, Administrator.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A Neat two-story Brick House and Kitchen, almost new, with large and convenient cellars under the whole, situate in the borough of Lancaster, on the north-east corner of Queen and Vine-streets: Together with a Brew-house and Malt-house adjoining the same in good order, with all implements and utensils for carrying on the brewing business. This situation is peculiarly adapted for carrying on the business to the best advantage, as there are on the premises two never-failing streams of water with a well at the door, which, with a horn-mill, supplies two pumps that throw water into the large copper boiler, which contains 25 barrels, and the mill grinds all the malt necessary for brewing. There are two excellent arched cellars on the premises, one under the kitchen to accommodate the dwelling-house, in which there is a never-failing supply of spring water, the other under part of the brew-house, through which another very fine stream of spring water continually runs. The whole accommodated with a full lot of ground fronting on Queen-street, with convenient stables, garden, &c. the brew-house may be entered immediately, the house subject to a lease until 6th April, 1789. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. JOHN FRICK.

Lancaster, Sept. 6, 1786. ¶

Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, Sept. 20, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby Given,

THAT the SUBSCRIBERS intend to petition the LEGISLATURE of the state of NEW-JERSEY, at their next Meeting, to pass a Law to enable them to erect a Dam-Bank and Water-Works across the mouth of Newton creek, to prevent the tide from flowing up the same.

Jacob Stokes,	*James Cooper,*
Job Siddons,	*Samuel Eastlack,*
William Lawrence,	*James Thackray,*
Isaac Burrough,	*Elizabeth Alexander,*
James Sloan,	*Benjamin Graisberry,*
Isaac Thackray,	*Joseph Zane Collings,*
Mary Thackray,	*Edward Zane Collings,*
Mark Thackray,	*Samuel Erwin,*
Joseph Mickle,	*David Henry,*
Peter Thompson,	*Marmaduke Cooper,*
Ephraim Albertson,	*John Hurley,*
Jacob Albertson,	*Edward Hampton.*

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situate in the township of East-Bradford, county of Chester, one mile from the new court-house, containing near 100 acres, three fourths whereof are cleared, about 13 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more might be made. There is on said premises a good stone stone dwelling-house, two stories high, log kitchen and shop, stone spring and smoke-house, a good frame barn, hay-house, stables and other out houses, a young thriving orchard of grafted fruit, a number of peach and other fruit trees. It lies convenient to several grist and other mills. The whole in tolerable good repair, and may be entered on the first of Fourth month next.

10th of Ninth mo. 1786. ¶ N. HOOPES.

September 1, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of Levari Facias, issued out of the supreme court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the dwelling house of Mr. William White, on the premises, in Eastpensbro' township, in the county of Cumberland, on Saturday, the 23d of this inst. September, three contiguous Tracts of Land, containing in the whole 1069 acres and an half, with the allowance of six per cent. for roads and highways, whereon are two large stone houses completely finished, two large barns, a grist-mill and saw-mill, with other out houses, gardens, orchards, about 250 acres of clear land, and about 25 acres of good meadow, the remainder wood land of the best quality and well timbered, and may be conveniently divided into three complete farms; the improvements are in good repair, and now in the tenure of the said William White and Major John Huling; much more might be said in favour of this land, but it is unnecessary, being generally known by the name of Mr. Callender's lower mills, on Silver Spring.----Part of the purchase money to be paid in hand, a part on the first of April next, and the residue on the the 23d of December 1787; the terms of payment will be more particularly made known on the day of sale. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

‡ SAMUEL POSTLETHWAIT, Sheriff.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the ninth inst. a person, who called himself JAMES DUFFEY, exposed to sale in this place five milch COWS: and on being examined by justice Pierce how he came by the cattle, gave such vague answers to the questions asked that gave just grounds to suspect they are stolen; in consequence of which Mr. Duffey was committed to prison.

The Cattle are now in possession of the subscriber, who requests the owner or owners (if stolen) to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away: or any person or persons that can give assurance of his innocence would do well to make it known, that he may be released; four of the above cows are red, with white faces, the other black, with a white face also. ‡

Ship General Washington,)
Chester, Sept. 10, 1786.) JOHN HARPER.

Chester gaol, September 4, 1786.

WAS committed to this gaol, on the 17th of August, an Irishman, who calls himself JAMES BLACKBURN, and acknowledges to be a servant to Jonathan Brown, of Jersey, near Woodbury; likewise was committed some time ago, a negro man, who calls himself LONDON, and acknowledges to be a slave to Philip Alexander, of Virginia, near Alexandria town. Their masters are hereby desired to come, prove their property, pay their charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by ‡ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING had the honor of holding the office of Sheriff this year past, which I have endeavoured to discharge according to the best of my abilities, and shall continue so to do (if continued therein) for which I humbly request your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, which shall be gratefully acknowledged, by *Gentlemen,*

Your obedient humble servant,

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1786. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my fellow citizens to offer myself a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, your Votes and Interest in placing me on the return with the present Sheriff at the ensuing Election, shall be gratefully acknowledged, by *Your obedient and very humble servant,*

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1786. JAMES ASH.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING heretofore been commissioned, by your choice, as Sheriff of the said city and county, and being again desirous to offer myself a candidate for the said office, I request you will be pleased to indulge me with your votes and interest to be placed on the return with the present Sheriff at the ensuing election; which favour will be thankfully acknowledged by, *Gentlemen,*

Your most obedient humble servant,

Philad. Sept. 9, 1786. WILLIAM WILL.

Willistown, September 7, 1786.

To the ELECTORS of the borough and county of Chester,

Esteemed Gentlemen,

HAVING suffered greatly by the late war, lately parted with my farm, prepared to move into Philadelphia, but discouraged by dullness of trade, put out of business thereby; being greatly encouraged by a number of good men in said county, do with humility solicit your votes and interest for the Sheriff's Office, at the ensuing general election: should I be so fortunate as to obtain said post, as a favour conferred upon me, it shall with the greatest gratitude ever be remembered and acknowledged, by your friend and very humble servant,

‡ ISAAC THOMAS.

To the FREEMEN of the County of CHESTER, entitled to vote at the general Elections.

GENTLEMEN,

THE encouragement and kind offers of my Friends to give me their interest for the Sheriff's Office, induces me to solicit you for your votes and interest for that office at the next general Election; which favor shall be ever gratefully remembered by your ready and attentive friend to serve,

Middletown, Sept. 4, 1786. ¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the free and independent Electors of the county of Montgomery, That a County Meeting is proposed to be held at the house of Captain Christian Steer, in the township of Whitemarsh, on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to fix upon a ticket for Representatives in the General Assembly, and other officers for the ensuing year, according to our old custom, before the General Election.

THE free and independent Electors of Montgomery county are hereby notified, that a county meeting will be held at the house of Joseph Tyson, in Worcester township, being near the center of the county, on Saturday, the 30th of this instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to fix a ticket for the Representatives in the General Assembly for the ensuing year. Sept. 11, 1786. ‡

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, living at Mr. John Moss's, Carter's alley, the following articles, viz. one changeable silk gown, one sheet, one printed linen petticoat and one Holland apron. The Reward of *Twenty Shillings* will be given for apprehending the thief, so that the above articles may be found, paid by me,

MARY LENNOX.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the field of the subscriber, on the night of the sixth instant, living in Providence township, Montgomery county, a dark brown horse, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, has neither brand nor natural marks, has a short tail, some saddle spots, old shoes before, has a small hurt on the right shoulder occasioned by the collar, is a natural pacer, and but an indifferent hackney. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief, so that the owner may get his horse, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 8, 1786. ‡ THOMAS DAVIS.

September 7, 1786.

ALL persons that stand indebted to the estate of WILLIAM MILNOR, late of the Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, deceased; either by bill, bond or book accompts, are requested to discharge the same before the first day of November next, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs. Likewise all those that have any demands against said estate are desired to bring them in, properly proved, in order for settlement, to ‡ JONATHAN MILNOR, Executor.

Warwick township, Bucks county, Sept. 5, 1786.

THESE are to forewarn all persons from trusting any person or persons on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of any persons contracting but my own, from the day of the date hereof. ‡

JOHN JAMISON.

Philadelphia, September 6, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HUMPHREY WILLIAMS, deceased, are requested to make immediate pay, and those who have any demands against the estate, to bring in their accompts, properly attested, ‡

REBECCA WILLIAMS,)
BENJAMIN THOMAS.) Executors.

NUMBER V.

On the Affairs of the STATE.

AT the commencement of the preſent conſtitution, it was ſtrongly oppoſed, and as ſtrongly contended for. This gave exiſtence to two parties, which have ſince maintained nearly an equal conteſt, ſometimes the one, and ſometimes the other, prevailing at elections.

Among thoſe who at that time oppoſed the alteration of the conſtitution, I bore my ſhare, in a number of publications, entitled "A ſerious addreſs to the people of Pennſylvania on the preſent ſtate of their affairs."

Whether a ſingle legiſlative Aſſembly, or a legiſlature compoſed of two branches, is beſt ſuited to ſupport the juſt principles of equal liberty, is a point I never touched upon in any of thoſe publications. My aim was to quiet the diſpute, and prevent it from entangling the country, at a time when the utmoſt harmony of its powers was neceſſary to its ſafety. The conſtitution was upon experiment, and the manner in which a ſingle Houſe would uſe ſuch an abundance of power would beſt determine whether it ought to be truſted with it.------Beſides this, the conſtitution very prudently held out, in the forty-ſeventh ſection, the probability of its own defects, by appointing the means (by a convention) at the period of every ſeven years, of adding new articles or amending defective ones. The words in the ſaid ſection are:------"The Council of Cenſors ſhall alſo have power to call a "convention, to meet within two years after their ſitting, if there appears to them an abſolute neceſſity of "amending any article of the conſtitution which may "be defective, explaining ſuch as may be thought not "clearly expreſſed, and of adding ſuch as are neceſſary "for the preſervation of the rights and happineſs of the "people." Therefore, any alteration which experience or circumſtances ſhall prove neceſſary or proper is conſiſtent with the conſtitution itſelf.

But the cauſes or reaſons which then operated for not altering the conſtitution, could not be concluſively taken as cauſes or reaſons for confirming it. With many people, thoſe reaſons went no further than to give the conſtitution a fair trial, or, rather, to give a ſingle legiſlature a ſufficient opportunity to ſhew with what degree of wiſdom and prudence, impartiality and moderation, it would act. With others, the attempt to alter appeared to be ill-timed. And there were many who held an opinion, that has always prevailed among the political part of mankind, which is, that the form of government beſt calculated for preſerving liberty in time of peace, is not the beſt form for conducting the operations of war; and that as the government of a ſingle houſe had a conſiderable reſemblance to the government of a ſingle perſon, the preſent form, on account of the quickneſs of its execution, was preferable during the war to the propoſed alterations.

There is, however, one fact very clearly deduced from the experience had, which is, that a ſingle legiſlature, into the hands of whatever party it may fall, is capable of being made a compleat ariſtocracy for the time it exiſts: And that when the majority of a ſingle houſe is made up on the ground of party prejudice, or fitted to be the dupes thereof, that its government, inſtead of comprehending the good of the whole diſpaſſionately and impartially, will be that of party favor and oppreſſion. To have eſtabliſhed the preſent form as the beſt, it was abſolutely neceſſary that the prejudices of party ſhould have no operation within the walls of the legiſlature; for when it deſcends to this, a ſingle legiſlature, on account of the ſuperabundance of its power, and the uncontrouled rapidity of its execution, becomes as dangerous to the principles of liberty as that of a deſpotic monarchy. The preſent form was well intended, but the abuſe of its power operates to its deſtruction. It withſtood the oppoſition of its enemies, and will fall through the miſconduct of its friends.

At the commencement of the revolution, it was ſuppoſed that what is called the executive part of a government was the only dangerous part; but we now ſee that quite as much miſchief, if not more, may be done, and as much arbitrary conduct acted, by a legiſlature. In eſtabliſhing the Executive Council, the conſtitution took care to prevent its being ſubject to inconſiſtent and contradictory conduct, and ſudden convulſions. This is done by providing, that the periods of their elections ſhall not all expire at once. By this means, ſays the nineteenth ſection of the conſtitution, "there will in "every ſubſequent year be found in the council a num-"ber of perſons acquainted with the proceedings of the "foregoing years, whereby the buſineſs will be more "conſiſtently conducted, and, moreover, the danger of "eſtabliſhing an inconvenient ariſtocracy be effectually "prevented."

The council are as much the choice and repreſentatives of the people as the aſſembly are, and have the ſame common intereſt in the community; and if it is neceſſary to guard againſt ſuch events in the council, it is equally ſo in the legiſlature; and this would undoubtedly have been the caſe, could the convention have foreſeen the capricious and inconſiſtent conduct of aſſemblies.

By the whole legiſlative power being entruſted to a ſingle body of men, and that body expiring all at once, the ſtate is ſubject to the perpetual convulſions of imperfect meaſures and raſh proceedings; as by this means it may happen (as it has happened already) that a number of men, ſuddenly collected, unexperienced in buſineſs, and unacquainted with the grounds, reaſons and principles, which former aſſemblies proceeded on in paſſing certain acts, and without ſeeking to inform themſelves thereof, may precipitate the ſtate into diſorder by a confuſed medley of doing and undoing, and make the grievances they pretend to remove.

Of this kind was the attack made by a late aſſembly on that moſt uſeful and beneficial inſtitution, incorporated by a former aſſembly, *The Bank of North-America*. The proceedings on this buſineſs are a ſtain to the national reputation of the ſtate. They exhibit a train of little and envious thinking, a ſcene of paſſion of arbitrary principles and unconſtitutional conduct; and the diſgrace is filled up by aſſigning an untruth (which themſelves have ſince acknowledged to) in the preamble to the act for annulling the charter of the Bank, as a cauſe for doing it. Such a diſreputable circumſtance in government could ſcarcely have happened, but from the cauſe I have already ſtated. For the Aſſembly which did it was newly formed, and elected on one of thoſe ſudden caprices which often happens in a free country, and there was not one man amongſt them fully acquainted with the nature of the buſineſs they were going upon.

Public Banks are reckoned among the honors, privileges and advantages of a free people, and are never found among thoſe under a deſpotic government. It is the confidence which people have in the meaſures and principles of government, and the ſtrict obſervance of faith and honor on the part of government, which encourage people to put their money into circulation by means of a public Bank. A faithleſs or arbitrary government cannot be truſted, and therefore in free countries only are Banks eſtabliſhed. In this ſtate it has been the means of reſtoring that credit and confidence among individuals, which for many years was loſt, and without which, agriculture, commerce, and every ſpecies of buſineſs, muſt decline and languiſh.

As gold and ſilver are not the natural products of Pennſylvania, we have no other hard money than what the produce of the country exported to foreign parts brings in. This being the caſe, the intereſt of the farmer and the merchant, the one being employed to raiſe the produce and the other to export it, are as naturally connected, as that of ſowing the grain is connected with reaping the harveſt; and any man muſt be held an enemy to the public proſperity, who endeavours to create a difference, or diſſolve the mutual intereſt exiſting between them. The Plough and the Sail are the Arms of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and their connection ſhould be held in remembrance by all good citizens.

As blood, tho' taken from the arm, is nevertheleſs taken from the whole body, ſo the attempt to deſtroy the Bank eventually operated to diſtreſs the farmer as well as the merchant; for if the one is prevented in the means of buying the produce of the country, the other, of conſequence, is deprived of the opportunities of ſelling.

I ſhall conclude this paper with remarking, that ſo long as it ſhall be the choice of the people to continue the legiſlature in a ſingle houſe, the circumſtances of the country and the importance of the truſt (being greater than that committed to any ſingle body of men in any ſtate in the union) evidently require, that the perſons to be elected thereto be men freed from the bigotry and ſhackles of party, of liberal minds, and converſant in the means of increaſing the riches of the ſtate, and cultivating and extending the proſperity thereof.

COMMON SENSE.

Philad. Sept. 15, 1786.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *for altering and amending an Act, entituled* "An Act "to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth, "and to prevent frauds therein."

WHEREAS it was enacted and provided, in and by an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, publiſhed on the 13th day of September laſt, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," with deſign to prevent the committing of irregularities and abuſes during the night time, "that the general elections of this commonwealth ſhall begin on the ſecond Tueſday in the month of October annually, between the hours of ten of the clock in the forenoon and one of the clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, and the poll whereof ſhall be carried on, without interruption or adjournment, until the hour of ſeven of the clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, other than the elections to be holden for the city and county of Philadelphia, the poll whereof ſhall be carried on, without interruption or adjournment, until eight of the clock of the ſame day, and no votes ſhall be received afterwards:"

And whereas divers freemen of the city of Philadelphia have, by their petition to this General Aſſembly, repreſented, that at the laſt general election which was holden for the ſaid city, on the ſecond Tueſday which was in the month of October laſt, the hour ſo as aforeſaid limitted for cloſing the poll of the ſame election was found to be very prejudicial to the rights of the legal electors, and that many of the ſame electors, by the ſhortneſs of the time ſo as aforeſaid allowed for the holding of the ſame election, were excluded from giving their votes, and thereby greatly aggrieved:

And whereas the limitting of the elections aforeſaid to any hour whatever, at which time the poll thereof ſhall be cloſed, and after which no more votes ſhall be taken, has a tendency to abuſe, by tempting the officers who may be employed in holding ſuch elections to miſpend the time ſo allotted for holding the ſame:

And whereas divers other alterations in the aforeſaid act are deemed expedient:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the publication of this act, at every of the general elections aforeſaid, or at any ſpecial election to be holden for electing a Repreſentative or Repreſentatives, to ſit in the General Aſſembly, or of a Counſellor, the ſame election ſhall be holden and continue, without interruption or adjournment, until the qualified electors who ſhall come to the ſame election ſhall have full opportunity to give in their reſpective votes.

And whereas it was alſo enacted and provided by the ſaid recited act, "that the juſtices of the peace of the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties, at their general quarter ſeſſions, ſhall nominate three able and intelligent freeholders, reſiding within the diſtrict of any county which is divided into diſtricts for the purpoſe of holding elections, or otherwiſe reſiding within the county, as judges of elections to be holden in each diſtrict or place as aforeſaid;

And whereas it is expedient that the appointment of the judges of the election ſhould be by inſpectors legally choſen:

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the inſpectors who ſhall be choſen, in purſuance of the ſaid act, for the city of Philadelphia, or a majority of them, ſhall, on the morning of the day of any election, at their meeting in the place appointed for holding the election in the ſaid city, chooſe and take to their aſſiſtance ſix reſpectable and diſcreet freeholders, who ſhall be the judges of the election for the ſaid city: And the inſpectors choſen in any other diſtrict, or a majority of them, at their meeting on the morning of the day of any election, ſhall chooſe three reputable and diſcreet freeholders, who ſhall be the judges of the election in the reſpective diſtricts.

And be it further enacted, &c. That from and after the paſſing of this act, one inſpector only ſhall be choſen for each townſhip, ward or diſtrict, within the ſeveral counties of this commonwealth, except for the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, in the county of Philadelphia, for which two inſpectors ſhall be choſen, as heretofore.

And whereas doubts have ariſen upon the conſtruction of the 31ſt ſection of the act, entituled "An act for furniſhing the "quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the "debts of the United States, and for funding and paying the "public debts of this ſtate," paſſed on the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, whether miniſters of the goſpel, mechanics, manufacturers and ſchoolmaſters, who are not poſſeſſed of taxable property, agreeably to the enumerations in the ſaid act, ſhall be entitled to vote at any general election:

In order therefore to remove any doubts or miſconſtructions on that ſubject, Be it enacted, &c. That no miniſter of the goſpel, mechanic, manufacturer or ſchoolmaſter, ſhall be conſidered as diſqualified from giving their votes at any general election, on account of any exemption from taxes in the ſaid act.

And whereas the election diſtricts by law eſtabliſhed in the counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter, Lancaſter, York, Cumberland, Bedford, Northumberland, Weſtmoreland and Dauphin, are found to be inconvenient: Therefore be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the elections for the county of Philadelphia, excluſive of the city of Philadelphia, ſhall hereafter be holden in three diſtricts, viz. The freemen of the diſtrict of Southwark, and of the townſhips of the Northern Liberties, Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, Blockley and Kingſeſſing, ſhall hold their elections at the State-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia: The freemen of the townſhips of Germantown, Roxborough and Briſtol, ſhall hold their elections at the Union School-houſe in Germantown: And the freemen of the other townſhips in the ſaid county ſhall hold their elections at the houſe of John Barneſly, in Buſtletown, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin.

And be it further enacted, &c. That the elections for the county of Cheſter, which for that purpoſe ſhall be divided into four diſtricts, ſhall be holden at four places, viz. the freemen of the townſhips of Goſhen, Eaſt-Bradford, Weſt-Bradford, Weſt-Town, Concord, Thornbury, Birmingham, Edgemont, Eaſt-Town, Kennet, Pennſbury, Newlin, Eaſt-Fallowfield, Williſtown and Bethel, being the firſt diſtrict, ſhall hold their elections at the Court-houſe in the townſhip of Goſhen; the freemen of the townſhips of Tredyffrin, Weſt-Whireland, Eaſt-Caln, Weſt-Caln, Weſt-Nantmill, Eaſt-Nantmill, Charleſtown, Uwchland, Pikeland, Vincent, Coventry and Eaſt-Whiteland, being the ſecond diſtrict, ſhall hold their elections at the ſign of the Red Lyon, in the townſhip of Uwchland; the freemen of the townſhips of Londongrove, London-Britain, Londonderry, New-London, New-Garden, Eaſt-Marlborough, Weſt-Marlborough, Eaſt-Nottingham, Weſt-Nottingham, Weſt-Fallowfield, Oxford and Sadſbury, being the third diſtrict, ſhall hold their elections at Chatham, formerly called the Half-way Houſe: The freemen of the townſhips of Cheſter, Upper-Chicheſter, Lower-Chicheſter, Aſhtown, Middletown, Upper and Nether Providence, Ridgely, Marple, Springfield, Darby, Haverford, Radnor, Tinicum and Newtown, being the fourth diſtrict, ſhall hold their elections at the houſe of Mary Withy, in the town of Cheſter.

And whereas there has not been any courts held at the new courthouſe in the townſhip of Goſhen, in the county of Cheſter, and it may be doubtful where to make the returns of the diſtrict elections in and for ſaid county: Be it therefore enacted, &c.---That the returns of the diſtrict elections in and for the county of Cheſter ſhall be made at the new Courthouſe in the townſhip of Goſhen, in ſaid county.

And be it further enacted, &c. That from henceforth the elections for the county of Lancaſter, which for that purpoſe ſhall be divided into four diſtricts, ſhall be holden at the four following places, viz. the freemen of the borough of Lancaſter, and of the townſhips of Lancaſter, Straſburg, Warwick, Elizabeth, Manheim, Hempfield, Manor, Coneſtogoe, Cocalicoe and Lampeter, being the firſt diſtrict, ſhall hold their elections at the Courthouſe in the borough of Lancaſter; the freemen of the townſhips of Little Britain, Drumore, Bart, Colerain, Martick and Sadſbury, being the ſecond diſtrict, ſhall hold their elections at the houſe of Col. James Porter, in Drumore townſhip; the freemen of the townſhips of Raphoe, Donegal and Mountjoy, being the third diſtrict, ſhall hold their elections at the houſe of Michael Nicholas, at the Croſs Roads, in Donegal townſhip; and the freemen of the townſhips of Carnarvon, Brecknock, Earl, Leacock and Saliſbury, being the fourth diſtrict, ſhall hold their elections at the houſe of Thomas Henderſon, in New-Holland.

And be it further enacted, &c. That the freemen of the townſhip of Paradiſe, in the county of York, ſhall hold their election, at the Court-houſe, in the town of York, in the ſaid county.

And be it further enacted, &c. That the townſhips of Newtown, Hopewell and Shippenſburg, in the county of Cumberland, ſhall be the fifth diſtrict, and the freemen of the ſaid townſhips ſhall hold their annual election at the public ſchool-houſe, in the town of Shippenſburg.

And be it further enacted, &c. That the freemen of the ſecond diſtrict in the county of Bedford ſhall henceforth meet and hold their annual election at the houſe of William Kerney, in ſaid diſtrict; and that the freemen of the townſhips of Franks-town and Morriſon's Cove ſhall be henceforth the ſixth diſtrict in the ſaid county, and ſhall meet and hold their annual elections at the houſe of Lazarus Lowry, at Franks-town; any law or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted, &c. That the freemen of Potter's townſhip, in the county of Northumberland, ſhall henceforth hold their annual elections at the houſe of George M'Cormick, in Penn's Valley, in Potter's townſhip, and be called the fifth diſtrict of the county aforeſaid.

And whereas the commiſſioners who were appointed to aſcertain and fix the proper place for holding the Courts of juſtice in and for the county of Weſtmoreland, have fixed that the ſame courts be hereafter holden at Greenſburg, otherwiſe Newtown: Be it therefore enacted, &c. That Greenſburg ſhall hereafter be the place of election of the fifth diſtrict of Weſtmoreland county, and that at all future elections for the ſame county, the electors reſiding within the ſame diſtrict ſhall attend and vote at the courthouſe in Greenſburg aforeſaid; and that the returns to be made of inſpectors elect be made at the ſaid courthouſe in Greenſburg, and not at Hanna's-town, the act of aſſembly for regulating general elections notwithſtanding: Provided nevertheleſs, That as the ſaid electors may not be duly informed of this alteration of the place for holding the next enſuing election, the ſame be holden at Hanna's-Town, as heretofore.

And whereas the next courts of quarter ſeſſions of the peace and common pleas for the county of Weſtmoreland happen to begin this year on the day which is appointed for holding the general election: Be it therefore enacted, &c. That all freemen of the county of Weſtmoreland, who be duly qualified to vote at the general elections of the ſame county, and who ſhall be called to attend at the ſame courts, as juſtices, jurors, attornies, witneſſes or parties in any action or proſecution therein depending, ſhall be allowed at the next election to deliver in their votes at Hanna's-Town, to any inſpector of the fifth diſtrict of the ſaid county, the act of General Aſſembly for regulating general elections notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted, &c. That the freemen of the fourth diſtrict of the county of Dauphin ſhall henceforth meet and hold their annual election at Cline's mill, in ſaid diſtrict; and that the freemen of Eaſt-Hanover and Bethel townſhips, being part of the firſt diſtrict in ſaid county, ſhall hold their annual election at the houſe of Matthias Henings, in Williamſburg, in Bethel townſhip, being the fifth diſtrict.

And be it further enacted, &c. That ſo much of the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Common-"wealth, and to prevent frauds therein," enacted the 13th day of September, 1785, as is by this act altered, amended or ſupplied, ſhall be and the ſame is hereby repealed, and made null and void.

Signed, by order of the Houſe,

THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 19th day of September, Anno Domini, One Thouſand Seven Hundred Eighty and Six.

SAMUEL BRYAN, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

BOSTON, *September* 6.

It is somewhat extraordinary, says a correspondent, that the existence of the senate should be complained of by the several county conventions as a grievance; especially as that branch of the legislature has been considered by the greatest political writers as the best bulwark of our liberties; and can attribute it to no other cause than that body's keeping their doors always shut, and thereby debarring their constituents from a knowledge of their debates and proceedings.

A sensible writer in the Hampshire Herald, of last Tuesday, says, "County conventions have proved the occasion, and some of the members have been the fomenters of riots and tumultuous raising of the people: they were the baneful forerunners of those distressing miseries, which three or four years since cost this country so much vexation and expence: those miseries are the real cause of a great part of the present poverty and particular embarrassment. Therefore, my countrymen, fix a jealous eye upon county conventions."

NEW-YORK, *September* 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rhode-Island, August 25.

"We are still labouring under the accursed load of *Rags* and *Blacking*; as the symbols of poverty, it gives aggravated distress whenever viewed. It can with truth be said to have no currency; only the unprincipled, who are involved, and a few small traders, as brokers for them, negociate it in order to tender for honest debts. The rate of exchange when negociated is from two to four for one. I am informed that corn when sold hath been from nine to fourteen shillings per bushel; but now the holder will not sell it at any price in this money.---New-England rum from six to ten shillings per gallon; in fact, tell a man that you will sell an article for it, he cares not what it is, or at what price, provided he can get rid of his burthen. Our markets are tolerably supplied with provisions for hard money---rarely any thing to be had for this imaginary medium.

"Our assembly is but the mere shadow of power. It retains a titulary supremacy, and gives names and forms to laws, without originating, digesting or revising. Sunday and nightly juntos, formed of the majority, are the theatres where public measures are canvassed and determined; the business of the house is stayed until these meetings, when the weak and deluded are properly marshalled, and then they come fire hot to legislate for their fellow citizens. Arguments founded on reason and justice are now nugatory; for a bad cause would be lost should these be the criterion. When opposed with unanswerable objections to their measures, they reply, "it is in vain to dispute, for we, who are the majority, are *determined*."

A convention from several towns in the state met a few days since at Greenwich. Their result is a recommendation to the legislature of the state to enforce the penal law of the paper bank,---to withhold the staple commodities from the opposers of these acts,---to destroy the negociability of notes, &c. &c. This *recommendation to the legislature* was read in the house, and a motion made for the commitment of it to a committee, who were appointed to amend the penal law. The glaring disgrace of thus noticing the proceedings of an illegal and unconstitutional meeting was so forcibly urged by the minority, that the major part were for once obliged to submit inclination to reason---The committee reported a bill in amendment to the penal law, which, after warm debates and most severe reflection on its supporters, passed in this form: The fines are to be from six to thirty pounds for the first offence, from ten to fifty for the second, and for every repeated offence. These fines to be recoverable before three justices of the superior or inferior courts, specially to be called for the purpose, who are ordered to determine without trial by jury; yet the trial is ordered to be agreeable to the laws of the land. A glaring absurdity, and which must utterly destroy the bill, as no judgment can be made on this act."

Extract of another letter from the same place, dated August 29.

"The assembly of this state at their session, the last week, passed an act which Congress may think worthy of their notice. The preamble states, that doubts have arisen in the minds of collectors and treasurers about receiving the paper emission of this state for continental taxes, it is therefore enacted that said emission be received in payment of said taxes. A protest against the arbitrary and unconstitutional measures of this assembly was made in writing by the Newport, Providence, Warren, Bristol and New-Shoreham representatives. It was rejected from being annexed to the bill by two votes. It is to be published in the papers.

"During the session a committee was appointed to draft a bill respecting notes and other securities. They reported a bill which was to destroy the negociability of notes---to limit the payment to six months, when, if not paid, nor proved by the creditor to have been demanded, the obligation should be outlawed. This was so barefaced a villainy, that its friends were ashamed to speak much in its support. When a vote was taken it was rejected by a large majority. There were only eight sufficiently hardened to go this length in iniquity."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 20.

On Wednesday last, a committee of Congress was admitted to address the Assembly upon matters highly interesting to the states. The Honorable Mr. King, it is said, gave so lively, so pathetic, and just account of the state of this country, and urged the requisitions of Congress with so much sound reasoning, that it is generally expected the Assembly will adopt the measures proposed by him. Nothing can save America but a union in Congress; without it neither liberty, property nor life, can long be safe any where. The conduct of the Massachusetts Bay insurgents, and of the Wyoming intruders, are proofs of this assertion. In an union of the states, the strength of the whole may always be directed against rebellions, or usurpations of each state. United we stand, divided we fall---and let all the people say, amen.

Thursday last, the troop of horse commanded by Lieutenant Dunlap and Cornet Lardner, a detatchment of artillery, commanded by Captains Spencer and Lang, and six light infantry companies, viz. Semple's, Oswald's, Hagner's, Sprote's, Bowers's and Robinson's, of the city militia, (in complete uniform, and accoutred) commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Mentges and Major Fullerton, were reviewed on the commons, by the Honorable the Legislature of this state. The usual firings and evolutions, on such occasions, were performed.

The Speaker then observed, that at the request of the officers of the militia, the members of the General Assembly attended the review of the corps of light horse, artillery and light infantry of the city and liberties---that he was directed by the members present, to express their perfect approbation of the true military appearance and behaviour of the troops. He observed, that by similar exertions in 1775 and 1776, the militia of Pennsylvania had gained the greatest honor, and had been instrumental in giving a change to the war. That liberty and independence were established, but that the peace of the United States might be interrupted; and it was impossible to say what fate had in store for America, as some appearances of late indicated a change. That it was the duty of freemen to arm themselves in time of peace, but that the possession of arms alone would not answer the purpose of securing the peace of any country;---to know how to use their arms was the most important duty. That the progress made by the troops, in a few months, was surprisingly great. He desired them to look back a few months; to compare their then situation with the truly military figure they now exhibited, and asked if they did not feel a superiority of character, a confidence in themselves, which they knew not before? He made some other observations, and concluded with a hope that the virtuous example of the city and liberties would influence the other counties of the state to improve themselves in the military art, and wished them success in their exertions.

The accident that happened to Major Fullerton, by being wounded at the review on Thursday last (which might have proved fatal had not the ball fortunately first struck the stirrup leather) must convince every gentleman of the militia, of the necessity of examining their muskets before they appear on the parade. It is therefore recommended to the Captains of companies to examine their muskets on the company parade, when the battalions are formed, that the adjutant of the day make a report of the state of the arms to the colonel or officer commanding the parade.

On Thursday last the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the state of Pennsylvania assembled in Christ Church, in this city, and proceeded to the election of a Bishop for the Episcopal Church of this state, when the Reverend WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. Rector of the United Churches of Christ Church and St. Peter's, in this city, was unanimously and duly chosen.

The election of a gentleman of such amiable manners, and of such exemplary merit, to so honorable a station in the church of which he is a member, cannot fail to give the most lively pleasure to the Episcopal Churches in the state, and to every friend of religion and virtue therein.---Long may he enjoy the honors he has so deservedly attained, and only exchange them at a very remote period for such as shall be celestial and immortal.

On Friday, the 15th instant, Mr. *Archibald C. M'Calla*, of Greenwich, Cumberland county, was examined at Trenton, in New-Jersey, by Doctors *Beatty* and *Belville*, in the presence of the honorable *David Brearly* and *Isaac Smith*, Esquires, in the science of Physic and Surgery; and having given sufficient proofs of his abilities, was admitted to the practice of the same.

*** The CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY will meet to-morrow evening, the 21st instant, at 7 o'clock, at the University, and as several matters of importance will then come before them, the members are desired to be punctual in their attendance.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Session of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

WEDNESDAY, August 30, 1786. A. M.

It was moved by Mr. Rittenhouse, seconded by Mr. Findley, to strike out the word "fourteen," in order to insert, in lieu thereof, the word "ten."

And carried in the affirmative.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person convicted of horse-stealing, or as accessary thereof before the fact, shall restore the horse, mare or gelding stolen, to the owner or owners thereof, and also pay the like value to the commonwealth; and moreover undergo a servitude for any term not exceeding seven years, in the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall be, and shall be confined, kept to hard labour, fed and cloathed, in manner as is herein after directed; every person convicted of simple larceny, to the value of twenty shillings and upwards, or as accessary thereof before the fact, shall restore the goods or chattels so stolen to the right owner or owners thereof, or shall pay to him, her or them, the full value thereof, or of so much thereof as shall not be restored; and moreover shall forfeit and pay to the commonwealth the like value of the goods and chattels stolen; and also undergo a servitude for any term of years not exceeding seven, at the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall be, and shall be confined, kept to hard labour, fed and cloathed, in manner herein after directed."

It was moved by Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. R. Morris, to strike out, after the words "moreover undergo a servitude," the words "for any term not exceeding seven years, in the discretion of the court before which the conviction shall be," in order to insert, in lieu thereof, the words "of seven years."

And on the question to agree to the same, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Fitzsimons and Mr. R. Morris, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzsimons, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. A. Erwin, R. Ralston, S. Evans, T. Whelen, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, A. Scott, E. Carpenter, H. Tyson, F. Watts, J. Cregh, J. Hughes, S. Wheeler. 18.

NAYS. W. Will, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Clark, S. Foulke, J. Smith, J. Thomas, J. Moore, J. Morris, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, A. Eichelberger, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouse, R. Loller, P. Richards, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Bradley. 40.

So it was determined in the negative.

It was then moved by Mr. Whitehill, and seconded by Mr. Todd, to strike out, after the words "also undergo a servitude for any term of years not exceeding," the word "seven," in order to insert, in lieu thereof, the word "three."

And carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the aforesaid bill be postponed.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Foulke have leave of absence for the remainder of the present week.

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, August 31, 1786. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed August 25th, on the petition of Margaret Smyth, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the petition of Edward Stiles, postponed April 7th; and after some debate, it was moved by Mr. R. Morris, and seconded by Mr. Evans, that the said report be re-committed:

And carried in the negative.

It was then moved by Mr. Fitzsimons, and seconded by Mr. Hubley, that the further consideration of the said report be postponed:

And on the question to agree to the same, the votes appearing equal, the Speaker was called upon to give the casting vote, which he did in the affirmative.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for amending the penal laws of this state," and having further debated the same,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, September 1, 1786. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from Jacob Hartzel, collector of public taxes in Rockhill township, Bucks county, was read, setting forth, that in the month of March last he was robbed, by two footmen to him unknown, of the sum of Thirty Pounds specie, and One Hundred Pounds paper money of the last emission, by him collected in the payment of taxes, and praying the same may be allowed him in the settlement of his accounts.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 412 freemen of the county of York were read, setting forth, that to lessen the number of representatives from what they now are would tend to expedite public business, as well as to lessen the expence of government; therefore praying, that in fixing the representation for this commonwealth for the ensuing septennial period, the number of representatives may be reduced.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

*** The Inhabitants of the City are requested, when any of the Public Pumps are out of Repair, to apply to the following Persons, *viz.*

From the North Side of *Market-street* to the North Side of *South-street*, to THOMAS DIXEY, in *South*, near *Third-street*, or to PETER FIELD, in *Third*, near *Chestnut-street*.

And from the North Side of *Market-street* to the South Side of *Vine-street*, to SAMUEL BRIGGS, in *Arch*, between *Fifth* and *Sixth-streets*.

Just published, and now selling, by Hall and *Sellers*, in Market-street, and *William Woodhouse*, in Front-street,

THE Journal of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the states of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina, held in Philadelphia, from June 20th to the 26th, 1786.

Imported in the ship Grange, and other vessels from England, and now opening for sale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Chesnut-street,

An extensive Variety of

Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are striped and rose blankets of all sizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearskins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, embossed serges, spotted swanskins, striped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great vatiety of hair and worsted plush, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat assortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, striped ticking, worsted hose, &c. &c. Also, Powder, shot, lead, guns, pewter, and seine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

THE Freemen of the County of Montgomery are earnestly requested to meet on Friday, the 29th inst. at Ten o'Clock in the forenoon, at the House of George Eggert, in the township of Whitemarsh, on business relating to the ensuing election. As this meeting is advertised by the approbation of a number of respectable freeholders, from several parts of the county, it is expected that attention will be paid to the same. Sept. 15, 1786.

TWELVE DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture in the night of the 12th instant, a light bay coloured HORSE, about 15 hands high, three years old last spring, a natural trotter, has a small blaze in his face, and one of his hind feet white, shod before, neither brand nor ear mark, appears gay when mounted, and is low in flesh. Whoever takes up and secures the horse and thief, so that the owner may have his horse again and the thief brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

Oxford township, Phila- LEONARD SHALLCROSS.
delphia county, Ninth mon. 13, 1786. ¶

STOLEN out of the locked stable of the subscriber, living in West-Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, near the Sign of the Waggon, on the night of the 4th of September, a brown MARE, three years old last spring, near 16 hands high, lengthy and large of her age, her two fore feet a little white, and her off hind foot white a piece up the leg, shod before with light shoes, a natural trotter, a star in her forehead, a small foretop and low before, her other marks not remembered; she has been shod and drove in the gears. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures them, so that the owner gets his mare, and the thief is brought to justice, shall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by ROBERT WITHROW.

Likewise stolen, a double reined kirb bridle, the forehead piece cut in diamonds, lined with red cloth, and a light coloured cloth great-coat, with narrow sleeves and basket buttons. ¶

Easton, Northampton County, August 27, 1786.

WAS lately committed to the gaol of this county, a certain EDWARD M'MANES, about 20 years of age, who confessed to be a servant to George Leonan, in Potts Town, Montgomery county. His master is hereby notified to come, in six weeks from this date, pay his charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged on paying his fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOLD, Gaoler.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Charlestown township, Chester county, in July last, a bay MARE, supposed to be about 15 or 16 years old, about 14 hands high, has a switch tail, shod before, trots and paces. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 18, 1786. † HENRY COURT.

FOR SALE,

The Ship Jamaica Packet,

NOW laying in the dock below the Old Ferry: she will carry 1700 barrels of flour. For terms apply to

Jonathan, Rumford & Abijah Dawes,

At their store in Water-street, where they have for sale, SUGAR in hogsheads, tierces and barrels; also, French BURR MILL-STONES of various sizes.

September 13. ‡

Gloucester county, New-Jersey, Sept. 10, 1786.

AS Elizabeth, my wife, has for some time behaved in an unlawful manner, I do, for that and other reasons, warn all persons against trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

‡ SAMUEL BAXTER.

Philadelphia, August 17, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM BROWN, late of Nottingham, Chester county, deceased, are desired to pay the subscribers, or either of them; and those that have any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to be settled.

WILLIAM BROWN, } Executors.
¶ WILLIAM CHURCHMAN, }

WHEREAS the subscriber, having bought a house and lot of ground, situate in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, of Jacob Kimmel, of Cocallico township, Lancaster county, for which he gave the said Kimmel four Bonds, dated April 1, 1786, the first for ten pounds, payable April 1787, the other three for twenty-five pounds each, payable in the three following years, 88, 89 and 90; but as the said Kimmel cannot give me a good title to the said house and lot. I do hereby caution all persons, not to take an assignment on said bonds, as I am determined not to pay any of them unless compelled thereto by law. † GEORGE REININGER.

DELAWARE WORKS.

To be ſold by Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills and Tracts of Land, ſituate at and near the Great Falls of Delaware, in the county of Bucks; conſiſting of the following Particulars, viz.

No. 1. The Delaware Works; containing about 73 acres of land, whereof Wood's Iſland is about 43 acres, and is connected with the main land by a very ſtrong dam, which raiſes the water for the uſe of the works: this lot contains all thoſe valuable improvements which have been made and erected at a vaſt expence, and are not equalled in any part of America, viz. A large Saw-Mill, carrying at preſent two ſaws, but of force ſufficient to carry two caſes of ſaws; with bridges and carriages capable of logs of the length of 60 feet to be cut into ſhip plank. The eaſe with which large pine logs may be brought in rafts from the head of Delaware to the mill, renders it an object of great magnitude. A Plating, Slitting and Guaging-Mill, upon the moſt extenſive plan ever yet executed in this country, with all the ovens neceſſary for the buſineſs. Theſe works are calculated to roll plates of iron to any thickneſs required for different manufactures, and to ſlit them into rods for nails and ſpikes of any ſize, and alſo to round ſhips bolts to the uſual guages requiſite in that branch, and there is a forge under the ſame roof, to work into bars all the ſcraps of iron that would otherwiſe be uſeleſs, and is moreover capable of all the uſes to which a forge may be converted. A Naillery with ſeven fires, at which 28 nailors can conveniently work, and at which about 2000 pounds weight of nails are made weekly. A large, commodious Griſt-Mill with two water-wheels and three pair of ſtones; together with a number of other buildings, for dwelling-houſes, ſtores, ſhops, &c. to accommodate managers and workmen. The advantageous ſituation of theſe works at the head of the tide navigation, and at the foot of the inland navigation of the river Delaware; the vaſt extent of an improving country through which a communication is already practicable in boats of conſiderable burthen, and the great force of water, ſufficient for more than double the number of wheels now going, render this place the moſt eligible, perhaps, of any other, for the eſtabliſhing extenſive manufactories of flour, iron, and other articles that require water works.

No 2. A tract of between 50 and 60 acres of good land, adjoining the foregoing tract, on the weſtwardly ſide of the river road, with ſome improvements thereon.

No 3. A tract adjoining the laſt, of about 300 acres, with a dwelling houſe, barn, and other improvements; a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be watered by two good ſprings which riſe near the middle of this tract, which it is reputed may be converted into as pleaſant and productive a farm as any in the county.

No. 4. The ferry, commonly called Lamberton ferry, oppoſite to the pleaſant and flouriſhing village of Lamberton, in Jerſey. With this will be ſold between 40 and 50 acres of good land, on which are a dwelling houſe and other improvements, and on the ſhore thereof an excellent fiſhery.

No. 5. A valuable well improved plantation, ſituate adjoining the ferry tract, and bounded weſtward by the main road to Trenton, containing about 280 acres.

No. 6. A ſmall plantation on the weſtwardly ſide of the main road, oppoſite to the laſt deſcribed tract.

Accurate drafts of the above lots are now preparing, and will be left at the Works, and with the ſubſcriber, in a few days, for the inſpection of all perſons deſirous to ſee them.

As it is preſumed thoſe perſons who may incline to become purchaſers will chooſe to view the premiſes and judge for themſelves, lengthy deſcriptions of the many advantages attending them are avoided. John Little, at the Works, will accompany any gentleman who may chooſe to view them.

The terms of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale; in the mean time enquirers may be informed of the titles and terms by applying to JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1786.

September 4, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS HEIMBERGER, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, or againſt MARGARET HEIMBERGER, late widow of the ſaid Thomas, are deſired to render their accompts, duly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber. † FREDERICK HEIMBERGER, Executor.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of the priſon in Norriſtown, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 10th inſtant, Two Men, convicted of robbing the ſtore of Mr. Carothers, at the Trap, in ſaid county, one by the name of PHILIP HOFFNAGEL, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, ſometimes tied, ſmooth face, wore a blue coat, but had neither hat nor ſhoes when he went off. The other named JOHN BROWN, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has ſandy coloured ſhort curly hair, and wore a claret coloured coat. They took with them five ſhirts, two ruffled, and a corduroy jacket and breeches. Whoever ſecures ſaid robbers, ſo that they may be put into my cuſtody again, ſhall have the above reward paid by WILLIAM STROUD, Gaoler.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hilltown township, Bucks county, on the 11th of Auguſt, a ROAN MARE, a natural pacer, ſuppoſed to be 12 years old, branded H. S. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. HENRY LEWIS.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1ſt day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Providence township, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a ſufficiency of woodland, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill; the ſoil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a conſiderable part thereof watered, the fields for the moſt part well ſupplied with water by ſprings riſing in them; there is on the farm a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, a good log barn and ſtabling; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in its preſent ſtate it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforeſaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe, with a ſufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log houſe and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe (ſuitable for a tradeſman) with a log houſe and ſtable, ſome meadow, and a ſufficiency of timber.

And laſtly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, ſuitable for tradeſmen.

Theſe tracts are all within about 5 miles of ſeveral lime-kilns.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes, be ſhewn the land, and informed reſpecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7/6 tbctf.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 21ſt of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 75 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Benſalem townſhip, bounded by lands of------. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cattle, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jeſſe Jackſon, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 22d of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 180 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Middletown, bounded by lands late of Anthony Tate, the Briſtol road, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Valentine Nelſon, deceaſed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, September 5, 1786.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 23d inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 175 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Hiltown townſhip, bounded by lands of James Armſtrong, Samuel Dean, Thomas Shewell, Iſaac Morris, and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Morris, taken in execution, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff. §

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 23d of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 63 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Makefield. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Taylor, jun. and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 25th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 160 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Falls townſhip. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Owen Lovet, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 26th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 240 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in Falls townſhip, bounded by lands of David Scot, and others. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Robert Scot, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 27th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Two meſſuages and a tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Hiltown, bounded by lands of Samuel Bergy, Joſeph Thomas, and the Bethlehem road. Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cattle, ſheep, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of James Armſtrong, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 28th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 100 acres; ſituate in Rockhill townſhip. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken, in execution as the eſtate of John Low, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 29th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 130 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Milford. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, a quantity of grain and hay, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Philip Frumbower, deceaſed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 30th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage, griſt mill, ſaw mill, and tract of land, containing 200 acres, and one other tract of land, containing 130 acres; both ſituate in Richland townſhip. Alſo horſes, cattle, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Burk, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

N. B. The whole of the above to be ſold at the houſe of Jacob Burk, on the premiſes firſt mentioned.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 2d of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, One undivided fifth-part of a meſſuage, griſt-mill, and 50 acres of land, ſituate in Solebury townſhip. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Daniel Hough, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 3d of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Zebulon Pike, in the townſhip of Solebury, Stock, implements of huſbandry, a large new flat, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Pike.

And on the ſame day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Jonathan Kinſey, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 81 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Solebury aforeſaid. Alſo ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Kinſey, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE KEEHMLE, late of this city, Barber and Peruke-maker, deceaſed, by bond, note or book accounts, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts in order for ſettlement. MARY KEEHMLE, Executrix.

Receiver-General's Office, Sept. 2, 1786.

PURSUANT to further Inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, Notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the city lots as remain the property of the ſtate, &c." the following ſixty-two city lots, ſituate on both ſides of Market or High-ſtreet, on that pleaſant riſing ground between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets from Schuylkill, viz. No. 1921 to 1982, incluſive: And alſo the following eleven city lots on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets from Delaware, behind that well built part of the city occupied by General Mifflin, Benjamin Shoemaker, Daniel Rundle, &c. viz. No. 1983 to 1993, incluſive, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the old Coffee-Houſe, in this city, on Wedneſday, the 20th inſtant. The ſale to begin preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day.

Conditions of Sale. Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate, on which intereſt is receivable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment.

The whole purchaſe money to be paid within ſixty days after the ſale. Plans of the above lots to be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver-Gen.

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,

An aſſortment of WOOLENS,

Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Embоſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair plushes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

AND,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen on the night of the 28th of this inſtant, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the road leading from Lancaſter to Newport, three miles below the Gap tavern; a GREY MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands high, middling full faced, ſwitch tail, ſomewhat crooked in her hind legs, never was ſhod, paces and trots, but moſtly inclines to pace, has ſometimes a ſhifting in her gait, as ſhe is not properly broke. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner receive his mare, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, five dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Eighth month 30 1786. JOHN MOORE.

N. B. A poor old dun or mouſe coloured horſe was found in the paſture the morning after the mare was ſtolen. ‡

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. Georges's Hundred, New Caſtle county, and ſtate of Delaware, on the night of the 15th of Auguſt, a Mulatto man, named JOE, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on and took with him, a white linen twilled coat and breeches, a callico jacket, a large fur hat, a pair of new pumps of coarſe leather, and thread ſtockings; is very fond of ſtrong liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ LEONARD KING.

N. B. Said ſlave commonly paſſes by the name of JOE MACAULEY, and may probably endeavour to paſs for a free man.

Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 30, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber about the 14th of June, a dark bay (or rather brown) HORSE, with a blaze in his face, and white feet, near 14 hands high, a natural trotter, about 9 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, and no ſhoes on. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to SIX DOLLARS reward, or THREE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM DAVIS.

To be SOLD, at private Sale,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-town, Cheſter county, containing 109 or 110 acres of good land, 13 or 14 acres of good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence, a ſufficient quantity of woodland, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtabling, &c. a good orchard and other fruit of divers kinds, a well of good water at the door, the whole in good repair, adjoining lands of William Hawley, John Polas Seal, Thomas Mercer and others, it being within 2 miles or thereabouts of the new Court-houſe, at the ſign of the Turk's-head; any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

September 1, 1786. ¶ MOSES COCK.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, in Pennſylvania, on the 26th of Auguſt, an indented mulatto ſervant lad, named JOHN MOLSTON, about 25 years of age, ſhort black curly hair, is middling well built, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a ſleepy countenance, talks middling ſlow, has good Engliſh and German, had on when he went away, a good fine hat, a London brown broadcloth coat, ſnuff coloured corduroy waiſtcoat and breeches, aſh coloured worſted ſtockings, plated buckles, a linen ſtock and red Barcelona handkerchief: Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.

Auguſt 27, 1786. ¶ JOHN BARR.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the next Meeting of the "Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of "Clergymen of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in the United "States of America," will be held in the City of Philadelphia, on the third day of October, being the firſt Tueſday after the Feaſt of St. Michael. BENJAMIN MOORE, Sec'ry.

New-York, Auguſt 10, 1786.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

SEPTEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2939.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1786.

PARIS, July 10.

THE King, convinced that batchelors in ſociety are not leſs pernicious than waſps amongſt the induſtrious bees, has conceived the happy idea of taxing them according to their ſtation in life. His Majeſty knows that they keep women who ſhould naturally be their wives, and is therefore reſolved, if he cannot ſtem the torrent of vice, to make thoſe who lead a life of celibacy contribute with their money to the public good.

UTRECHT, July 15.

By the laſt accounts from Morocco we learn, that the emperor had declared to the foreign conſuls, that the port of Tangiers ſhould from thenceforward be open to all commercial nations, on the ſame footing as that of Mogadore has been hitherto; that prince's miniſter had orders at the ſame time to notify to the conſul of the States General, that if no Dutch veſſel arrived in the ſpace of three months, the entrance of that road ſhould be granted to the other chriſtian nations who requeſted it. The Spaniards have obtained in theſe parts the uſe of the ports of Rabal and Darbeyda.

LONDON, July 1.

On Saturday the univerſity of Edinburg conferred the degree of doctor of medicine, after the uſual public and private trials, upon twenty gentlemen; of whom four were Americans, five Iriſh, and five Engliſh, and ſix Scotch.

The four gentlemen whom his Highneſs the Prince of Wales has choſen to retain in his houſhold, and to whom the management of the funds to be ſet apart for the payment of the debts is entruſted, are, Col. Hotham, Col. Hulſe, Col. Lake, and Henry Lyte, Eſq.

Private letters from Bombay, received by the laſt packet, mention, that Hyet Saib, whom Tippoo had attacked in his trenches, was ſecretly ſupported by the governor of Batavia, who had ſent him a number of Dutch engineers and other officers; and that he had alſo received great aſſiſtance from the Landvoigt, or chief of Colombo, who, in point of power and revenue, is almoſt equal to the governor abovementioned. The ſame advices add, that the Dutch intereſt in that part of the globe has rapidly increaſed ſince the late treaty of peace; and that they have made ſeveral advantageous alliances with the Rajahs on the Malabar coaſt.

July 13. This day his Majeſty went in the uſual ſtate to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal aſſent to the Crown Land Bill, the Ship Owners Bill, the Diſtillery Bill, &c. &c. after which his Majeſty delivered the following moſt gracious ſpeech;

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I cannot cloſe this ſeſſion of Parliament without expreſſing the particular ſatisfaction with which I have obſerved your diligent attention to the public buſineſs, and the meaſures you have adopted for improving the reſources of the country.

"Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

"I thank you for the ſupplies which you have granted for the ſervice of the current year, and for the proviſion you have made for diſcharging the incumbrances on the revenue applicable to the uſe of my civil government. The moſt ſalutary effects are to be expected from the plan adopted for the reduction of the national debt; an object which I conſider as inſeparably connected with the eſſential intereſts of the public.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The aſſurances which I continue to receive from abroad, promiſe the continuance of tranquillity.

"The happieſt effects of peace have already appeared in the extenſion of the national commerce; and no meaſures ſhall be wanting on my part, which can tend to confirm theſe advantages, and to give additional encouragement to the manufactures and induſtry of my people."

His Majeſty having concluded, Earl Bathurſt, by his Majeſty's command, prorogued the Parliament till the 14th of September.

Tatterſall, it is ſaid, has received orders to go to Newmarket, and take inventories of the horſes which make up his Highneſs's ſtud, together with his carriages, &c. &c. and ſell the whole by auction with all convenient ſpeed. When this is done, the creditors are to be aſſembled by advertiſement, and the whole arrangement ſubmitted to their conſideration. The grand rooms, the furniture, &c. of Carleton houſe are to be caſed, and the whole to be locked up, except two or three ſmall apartments for his highneſs's uſe, when he may occaſionally come to town.

The Prince of Wales's debts are eſtimated a £.150,000. His race horſes coſt him £.30,000 a year. The King very wiſely determined that his ſon ſhould not be ſupported in this exceſſive extravagance, whilſt his ſubjects groaned under the preſent oppreſſive taxes. When the ſtate of the debts was laid before his Majeſty, a poſitive refuſal of his conſent to the diſcharge of them was the reſult. Nor would he allow any increaſe of income. The Prince therefore determined to lay aſide his ſtate, and retire to a private ſtation.

Auguſt 1. Yeſterday Mr. Adams, the American plenipotentiary, took leave of his majeſty, on his departure for the court of Madrid, on private affairs.

A letter from Galway, received by a merchant in this city, has the following article: The General Wolf, Captain Ferguſon, has arrived here from New-York, and has brought home a number of orders for goods manufactured in this kingdom. He ſays the inhabitants informed him, that had the Britiſh merchants fulfiled their orders, they could have ſold a great many goods manufactured in England, they only required ſix months credit; therefore the people in that province are determined to encourage Iriſh manufactures: theſe orders have cauſed ſome hundreds to be ſet to work, who before were out of employ.

Yeſterday, about one o'clock, when his majeſty got out of his chaiſe at the park door of St. James's palace, facing the wall of Malborough houſe gardens, a decent dreſſed woman came up and preſented a paper, which the king conceiving to be a petition, accepted; and while the woman with one hand delivered it, with the other ſhe made a puſh at his majeſty's breaſt with a knife, which moſt happily only penetrated his waiſtcoat. His majeſty deſired the poor woman might be taken proper care of, ſaying, "ſhe was out of her mind, and had done him no injury." The woman was conducted to the guard room, and the paper proved to be a *carte blanche*.

The American congreſs have ſent over by the laſt New-York mail, a very large packet of letters and papers to Mr. Adams, the American ambaſſador, among which is a manifeſto, which has been delivered by Mr. Adams to the ſecretaries of ſtate, to be by them laid before the privy council, complaining of the unjuſtifiable proceedings of the Engliſh men of war ſtationed in the Weſt-Indies and America, who, not content with the ſeizure of veſſels going in to their harbours without the proper paſſports, make capture of ſuch as are paſſing near them under colour and pretence of illicit trade. One inſtance is particularly mentioned, i. e. of a veſſel from San Pierro, the French colony, bound to Boſton, which was ſeized at more than a league diſtance from the coaſt, and carried into Halifax harbour, where ſhe had been condemned, and veſſel and cargo ſold. The ambaſſador has, it is ſaid, hinted, that if the aggrieved perſons are not made amends from this application, the French court will take it up, as there was French property on board.

There is one object which all the American Ambaſſadors in Europe have been inſtructed to purſue with all poſſible ardour, and that is, to propoſe and bring to a happy concluſion a treaty of confederation of all the maritime powers againſt the Algerines, Tuniſians and other piratical ſtates, that infeſt the Mediterranean, and interrupt the commerce of Europe and America. Two plans have been propoſed on this head one that each contracting party ſhall agree to equip, and in turn keep ſtationed in the Mediterranean, a naval ſquadron, ſufficient for the protection of all ſhips carrying the flags of Chriſtian powers; this ſquadron to be relieved every ſix weeks, and to be bound to protect not only the trade of the nation to which the ſquadron belongs, but alſo of every other nation that ſhall become a party in the treaty; the Spaniards at fit out the firſt ſquadron, to be relieved by another furniſhed at the joint expence of the Italian States; this to be relieved by the French; theſe again by the Engliſh; and ſo on by the Dutch, Danes, Swedes, Ruſſians and Americans. The other plan is, that the order of Malta ſhall be invited to undertake the protection of all ſhips belonging to the contracting parties, ſailing up the Levant, or in the Mediterranean; and that the contracting parties ſhall each furniſh a quota in money, to be paid annually into the treaſury of the Order at Malta, to enable the Order to keep conſtantly at ſea a force ſufficient to ſecure the freedom of navigation, within the latitudes to be ſpecified. In both plans a preliminary is, that the tributes or preſents, paid to the Barbary States, ſhall ceaſe and determine; and that the neceſſity of ſhips ſailing through the Mediterranean, being furniſhed with *paſſes*, ſhall of courſe no longer exiſt. The court of Spain, we are aſſured, has lent a favourable ear to the propoſal, and has expreſſed its readineſs to accede to a treaty, founded on either of the two plans, whenever the other maritime powers ſhall ſignify their approbation of the ſyſtem. The court of Naples warmly eſpouſes the propoſition. France and England have not yet given any anſwer on the ſubject.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, June 17.

"Our court is beginning to think ſeriouſly about the reform of the Convents. It is now many months ſince this matter was firſt ſpoken of, without any event having taken place to juſtify the report. To day there remains no doubt of the diſpoſition of government on this point. The theatins, the Minor brothers, and the Brothers of Providence, of the city of Salamanca, have received notice to quit their reſpective monaſteries, although they are not ſecuralized; but the two firſt are united to the convents of the ſame order at Madrid; and the laſt to the convent at Valladolid. The ladies of the noble order of St. James, have undergone a more decided diſſolution. Notwithſtanding the great privileges they enjoyed, and the ſtrong repreſentations they made to be ſupported, they have been ſuppreſſed with their inſtitutions, and every one obliged to return to their own country; we expect other ſuppreſſions of greater conſequence, about which adminiſtration is actually engaged, which will not be long before they are put in execution."

RICHMOND, September 14.

About half paſt ſeven o'clock, on Tueſday evening laſt, a beautiful luminous body, of a globular from, was ſeen in the S. W. deſcending with velocity in a N. E. direction. It burſted without any noiſe, blazed with great brightneſs for the ſpace of half a minute, and then diſappeared It's ſize we cannot pretend to determine, though it appeared (to the eye) about the bigneſs of a man's head.

We learn that the notorious James Campbell, and another of the priſoners out lawed by the Governor's proclamation, were lately ſhot to death, and that James Goſs had been taken. Goſs is ſafely lodged in a jail of one of the adjacent counties.

PHILADELPHIA.

To the honorable the legiſlature of Virginia, Delaware, Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and New-York.

THE commiſſioners from the ſaid ſtates reſpectively aſſembled at Annapolis, humbly beg leave to report,

That, purſuant to their ſeveral appointments, they met at Annapolis, in the ſtate of Maryland, on the eleventh day of September inſtant, and having proceeded to a communication of their powers, they found that the ſtates of New-York, Pennſylvania and Virginia had, in ſubſtance, and nearly in the ſame terms, authoriſed their reſpective commiſſioners "to meet ſuch commiſſioners as were, or might be, appointed by the other ſtates in the union, at ſuch time and place as ſhould be agreed upon by the ſaid commiſſioners, to take into conſideration the trade and commerce of the United States; to conſider how far an uniform ſyſtem in their commercial intercourſe and regulations might be neceſſary to their common intereſt and permanent harmony, and to report to the ſeveral ſtates ſuch an act, relative to this great object, as when unanimouſly ratified by them, would enable the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, effectually to provide for the ſame."

That the ſtate of Delaware had given ſimilar powers to their commiſſioners, with this difference only, that the act to be framed, in virtue of theſe powers, is required to be reported "to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to be agreed to by them, and confirmed by the legiſlatures of every ſtate."

That the ſtate of New-Jerſey had enlarged the object of their appointment, empowering their commiſſioners "to conſider how far an uniform ſyſtem in their commercial regulations, and other important matters, might be neceſſary to the common intereſt and permanent harmony of the ſeveral ſtates; and to report ſuch an act on the ſubject, as when ratified by them, would enable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled effectually to provide for the exigencies of the union."

That appointments of commiſſioners have alſo been made by the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland and North-Carolina, none of whom, however, have attended: but that no information has been received by your commiſſioners of any appointment having been made by the ſtates of Connecticut, Maryland, South Carolina or Georgia.

That the expreſs terms of the powers to your commiſſioners, ſuppoſing a deputation from all the ſtates, and having for object the trade and commerce of the United States, your commiſſioners did not conceive it adviſable to proceed on the buſineſs of their miſſion, under the circumſtance of ſo partial and defective a repreſentation.

Deeply impreſſed, however, with the magnitude and importance of the object confided to them on this occaſion, your commiſſioners cannot forbear to indulge an expreſſion of their earneſt and unanimous wiſh, that ſpeedy meaſures may be taken to effect a general meeting of the ſtates, in a future convention, for the ſame and ſuch other purpoſes, as the ſituation of public affairs may be found to require.

If in expreſſing this wiſh, or in intimating any other ſentiment, your commiſſioners ſhould ſeem to exceed the ſtrict bounds of their appointment, they entertain a full confidence, that a conduct dictated by an anxiety for the welfare of the United States, will not fail to receive an indulgent conſtruction.

In this perſuaſion, your commiſſioners ſubmit an opinion, that the idea of extending the powers of their deputies to other objects, than thoſe of commerce, which has been adopted by the ſtate of New-Jerſey, was an improvement on the original plan, and will deſerve to be incorporated into that of a future convention. They are the more naturally led to this concluſion, as in the courſe of their reflections on the ſubject, they have been induced to think, that the power of regulating trade is of ſuch comprehenſive extent, and will enter ſo far into the general ſyſtem of the fœderal government, that to give it efficacy, and to obviate queſtions and doubts concerning its preciſe nature and limits, may require a correſpondent adjuſtment of other parts of the fœderal ſyſtem.

That there are important defects in the ſyſtem of the fœderal government, is acknowledged by the acts of all thoſe ſtates which have concurred in the preſent meeting; that the defects upon a cloſer examination may be found greater, and more numerous, than even theſe acts imply, is at leaſt for far probable, from the embarraſſments which characteriſe the preſent ſtate of our national affairs, foreign and domeſtic, as may reaſonably be ſuppoſed to merit a deliberate and candid diſcuſſion, in ſome mode which will unite the ſentiments and councils of all the ſtates. In the choice of the mode, your commiſſioners are of opinion, that a convention of deputies from the different ſtates, for the ſpecial and ſole purpoſe of entering into this inveſtigation, and digeſting a plan for ſupplying ſuch defects as may be diſcovered to exiſt, will be entitled to a preference, from conſiderations which will occur without being particulariſed.

Your commiſſioners decline an enumeration of thoſe national circumſtances on which their opinion, reſpecting the propriety of a future convention, with more enlarged powers, is founded; as it would be an uſeleſs intruſion of facts and obſervations, moſt of which have been frequently the ſubject of public diſcuſſion, and none of which can have eſcaped the penetration of thoſe to whom they would in this inſtance be addreſſed. They are however of a nature ſo ſerious, as, in the view of your commiſſioners, to render the ſituation of the United States delicate and critical, calling for an exertion of the united virtue and wiſdom of all the members of the confederacy.

Under this impreſſion, your commiſſioners, with the moſt reſpectful deference, beg leave to ſuggeſt their unanimous conviction, that it may eſſentially tend to advance the intereſt of the union, if the ſtates by whom they have been reſpectively delegated would themſelves concur, and uſe their endeavours to procure the concurrence of the other ſtates, in the appointment of commiſſioners to meet at Philadelphia on the ſecond Monday in May next, to take into conſideration the ſituation of the United States, to deviſe ſuch further proviſions as ſhall appear to them neceſſary to render the conſtitution of the fœderal government adequate to the exigencies of the union; and to report ſuch an an act for that purpoſe to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, as when agreed to by them, and afterwards confirmed by the legiſlature of every ſtate, will effectually provide for the ſame.

Though your commiſſioners could not with propriety addreſs theſe obſervations and ſentiments to any but the ſtates they have the honor to repreſent; they have nevertheleſs concluded, from motives of reſpect, to tranſmit copies of this report to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and to the executives of the other ſtates.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN DICKINSON, Chairman.

Dated at Annapolis, Sept. 14, 1786.

Captain Lowry, of the ſchooner Happy Return, who arrived here the 7th inſtant informs us, that on Sunday the 30th of July, on his paſſage from Georgia to Rhode-Iſland, in lat. 37, 43, Chingoteague ſhoals bearing W. N. W. diſtant 7 leagues—he ſaw the bottom of a veſſel, which appeared to have been a ſhip, burned down to the water's edge; a white bottom, head burned off; great numbers of ſtaves waſhing out of the lower deck hatches overboard. The wind had been in the eaſt and N. E. quarter for three days before, which makes it appear that ſhe had been burned a great diſtance from this port or New-York, and probably bound to Europe.

Eaſton, Northampton County, Auguſt 27, 1786.

WAS lately committed to the gaol of this county, a certain EDWARD M'MANES, about 20 years of age, who confeſſed to be a ſervant to George Leonan, in Potts-Town, Montgomery county. His maſter is hereby notified to come, in ſix weeks from this date, pay his charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOLD, Gaoler.

BOSTON, *September* 14.

On Monday laſt about 100 men, with arms, of various ſorts, aſſembled at Concord, under the direction of one Shattuck, of Groton, and one Smith, of Shirley. They made with poſts and boards ſhelters, under which they ſlept.---On Tueſday they took poſſeſſion of the grounds oppoſite the Court-houſe, and kept a number of guards marching backward and forward, from the line they formed to the Court-houſe, to prevent any perſons, other than their own friends and comrades, approaching it. A few who by miſtake infringed on the ground thus ſet apart, were treated with great harſhneſs, and there were ſeveral inſtances of thruſts with bayonets being wantonly made at men and horſes, when on their way to quit to them what they required excluſively to occupy.---They had procured ſeveral barrels of rum, which were on tap at convenient places near them, and ſeveral loads of hay for the accommodation of the parties at a diſtance, expected in to their aid. About two o'clock in the afternoon a man, acting as a Serjeant, with two drums and fifes, went ſome diſtance, and in about half an hour returned at the head of about 90 armed men, from the counties of Hampſhire and Worceſter, under the leading of one Wheeler, of Hubbardſton, and Converſe, of Hardwick, who joined the other party, which had ſince Monday inſenſibly encreaſed to about 200. A Convention from about 26 towns, in conſequence of a circular letter from Concord, were ſitting in the meeting-houſe, and a communication was opened between them and the armed body, who firſt communicated their reſolutions to the Convention, with reſpect to public buſineſs, and from them intelligence was conveyed to the Court.

The armed body becoming impatient at the long time taken by the Juſtices in deliberating what conduct to purſue, ſent a detachment, formed by part of the Hampſhire and Worceſter inſurgents, on horſe-back, and part by their own footmen, who marched to and fro' by the tavern, where the Juſtices were aſſembled, and finally halted and faced about to the houſe in a menacing manner. The Juſtices ſent them word, that neither Court would be attempted to be opened, as an armed force rendered it impoſſible, and the party marched off to the main body. Afterwards they came back to demand it in writing, under the hands of the Court, who referred them to their Clerk, who declined doing any thing in the matter, as he was a recording officer, and had no order therefor from the Court. The Juſtices in the mean while having departed, the inſurgents made violent complaints on being diſappointed in this laſt object, and diſperſed late on Tueſday night.

The body was computed at about 300, and contained about 50 lads from 16 to 20 years of age, and excepting ſome of the lads, and about 8 or 10 of the party of Worceſter and Hampſhire, who were of tolerable appearance, were the moſt deſpicable wretches that could be collected in the commonwealth. The liquor circulated very briſkly, and it was ſuppoſed (and charitably enough too) that by 5 o'clock, three quarters of the whole were inebriated, and not only then, but when they were ſober, the major part ſeemed to be very indifferent as to their errand, and ready to quit it if deſired---they were kept together by about 6 men, viz. Shuttuck, Smith, Wheeler, Gale, Morris and Converſe, and could they have been arreſted, beyond a doubt the party would have chearfully retired in peace to their own homes. They had very few catridge boxes, about half the guns furniſhed with bayonets, about 220 guns, and the other arms were ſwords, clubs, &c. Almoſt all the muſquets were rendered uſeleſs by the rain, and the men by New-England rum, ſo that probably, if occaſion required, not above 30 or 40 men would have been procured capable of oppoſing any governmental meaſures.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the greateſt veracity, at Concord, dated Tueſday, 5 o'clock, P. M.

"I arrived in Concord about ten o'clock this morning, and found 70 men, aſſembled at the Court-houſe, under arms, and as it was very rainy, ſuppoſe a number had taken ſhelter in the neighbouring houſes; was informed that a large and very reſpectable body, conſiſting of Committees from about 26 or 27 towns in this county, had aſſembled at Brown's tavern, in Concord, and then adjourned to the meeting-houſe, where they choſe a Committee to confer with the inſurgents, to know of them their complaints, and what they then wanted. The Committee met them, and they immediately preſented them with a paper, a copy of which is as follows:

"*To the Honorable Juſtices of the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Middleſex, &c.*

"THE voice of the people of this county is, that the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas, ſhall not enter this Court-houſe, until ſuch times as the people ſhall have redreſs of a number of grievances they labour under at preſent, which will be ſet forth in a petition or remonſtrance to the next General Court. J. SHUTTUCK.

Concord, Sept. 12, 1786."

This was about twelve or one o'clock at noon, and it ſeems was written previous to the committee's meeting them; and afterwards, viz. about half after three o'clock P. M. Job Shuttuck expreſſed himſelf in the following manner, and ſigned it on the back of the above-mentioned paper.

"*Half paſt three o'clock.*

"Since writing the within it is agreed, that the Court of Seſſions, may open, and adjourn to the laſt Tueſday of November next, without going to the Court-houſe.

JOB SHUTTUCK."

"The number of inſurgents have been increaſing during the whole day. About three o'clock a company from Worceſter, of about 90 men, on horſeback, chief of them armed, drums beating, &c. marched with ſolemn pace by Jones's tavern, where the Court were at dinner, in order to join the mob on the green before the Court-houſe; but the commander of the company from Worceſter county, hearing one Nathan Smith (a perſon outlawed, who ſeemed a leader among the Middleſex inſurgents) declare aloud, that every perſon who did not follow his drum, and join the Regulator in two hours, ſhould be drove out of town at the point of the bayonet, let them be Court, Town-committee, or who elſe, which he did with high oaths and imprecations, and whoever ſhould be left, would be monuments of God's ſparing mercy, &c. &c. upon which the Worceſter leader ſtopped, and told Smith, that he would never join him until he recalled them words, &c. which he afterwards did, and united forces; and at this time are about 250 or 300 ſtrong. Have juſt marched over to ſhew themſelves to the Court, and return to the green again."

By a gentleman from Taunton, who left that place laſt Tueſday at noon, we learn that on Monday morning General Cobb, and Colonel Haſkel, with a party of men, took poſſeſſion of the Court-houſe in that town, in order to protect the Juſtices of the Court, which were by law to ſet there that day, from inſult---that the Courts were opened in the uſual manner --that they ſat about half an hour, and then adjourned without day---that the militia under arms amounted to 300, with one field-piece,---that the mob, conſiſting chiefly of young men, boys, &c. were about 400 in number,---that the Courts were not influenced in their adjournment, by any of the threats of the inſurgents, but merely from a deſire of preventing any coercive meaſures, until the complaints of the people were enquired into by proper authority,---and that they had not diſperſed when he came away.

NEW-YORK, September 21.

On Friday the 8th inſt. agreeable to notification, the inhabitants of the town of Boſton aſſembled at Faneuil-Hall, for the purpoſe of conſidering the expediency of an addreſs to their Governor, expreſſive of their diapprobation of the meaſures lately adopted in ſeveral parts of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, and of their readineſs to aſſiſt government in every meaſure for the preſervation of conſtitutional rights. The Hon. Samuel Adams, Eſq; was choſen Moderator. The meeting was adjourned to Monday following at three o'clock, when the inhabitants again aſſembled, and the committee reported a draught of an addreſs to his Excellency the Governor, and a circular letter to the ſeveral towns in that commonwealth.

From the Circular Letter, we have extracted the following paragraphs, which we preſume will not be unacceptable to our readers, as they contain obſervations worthy the peruſal of every citizen of theſe United States:---

"Taxed by Great-Britain, unconſtitutionally and illegally, the quantity demanded was not the object of the important ſtand then made-----but the obvious intention of reducing to abſolute ſlavery, to a prince on an iſland at three thouſand miles diſtance, the people of an whole continent, demanded an oppoſition worthy of the blood and treaſure expended in it.---Our public aſſemblies, in towns and elſewhere, were prohibited; and every precaution taken to deprive us of the enjoyment even of ſocial pity and joint complaint----a ſtanding army, cruelly hoſtile, as well from their deep-rooted prejudices as the ſanguinary nature of their errand, ſupported at our own expence, was employed to proſtrate us before each haughty minion who choſe to inſult and plunder us.---Where then was the dignity of man? and where, had they ſucceeded, could the Heaven-born idea of civil freedom been entertained? Even a ſigh for the ſweets of liberty would have been treaſon!--------How reverſe of this is our now happy ſituation? ſubjected to no laws but ſuch as are made by a legiſlature of our own election, agreeably to the form of government eſtabliſhed by our own conſent, taxed by our own repreſentatives only, and controuled by no authority but what is derived from ourſelves.

"When we conſider the nature of the preſent commotions, it preſents to us the very important queſtion, whether we ſhall exiſt as a nation upon the earth? For we are by no means ignorant that Congreſs, by our conſent, and to our inexpreſſible joy and ſatisfaction, procured from our allies a loan of ſpecie, the intereſt whereof we are obliged annually to diſcharge. The ſhutting up of the courts of juſtice, preventing the due execution of the laws, and arreſting the collection of public taxes, annihilates our government, and loudly proclaims to our foreign creditors their total inſecurity. Should their lenity and patience, ſupported by a hope of our reclaiming ourſelves, and correcting our error, keep the ſword in their ſheath, yet we may have an enemy who will embrace the unlucky moment, ſhould there ever be one, when he finds us without reſources, without credit, and without an ally, and deeply revenge himſelf for the diſgrace his arms have ſuſtained. Were there any among us ſo depraved as to wiſh to return to the domination of Great-Britain, they may eaſily perceive that the nations of Europe would never permit ſuch an union of power, but divide us amongſt them. Our feelings would indeed, upon ſuch an occaſion, point us to a remedy, perhaps, leſs diſgraceful, the eſtabliſhment of a domeſtic, inſtead of a foreign deſpotiſm: Supported by a ſtanding army, maintained by our own toil, to awe us into a ſubmiſſion that every idea of freedom ſhall be finally and totally eradicated.

"We are convinced that the preſent diſturbances ariſe from Britiſh emiſſaries, reſiding among us, whoſe every wiſh is for our overthrow and ruin; or from the machinations of wicked and unprincipled men, who ſeek their own emoluments, to the deſtruction of their country, or from a combination of both. But though many of our fellow citizens are deceived by them, and betrayed into a dangerous miſtake, we truſt that they will, on recollection, ſpurn from their counſels ſuch baſe and infamous men; and that a careful diſcrimination will be made between thoſe who are, and thoſe who are not, for the ſupport of a government no leſs neceſſary to the happineſs than to the ſecurity of the lives, liberty and properties of the people.

"When we have ſeen the patriot cloſe his eyes in death, with gratitude and rapture commmitting his poſterity to the arms of liberty, ſhall we ſee others agonizing in their laſt moments at yielding their children to the chains of vaſſalage? Forbid it, that ſpirit of freedom, which has ſo long animated and enlightened America! Forbid it, Heaven!"

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 27.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, dated July 5.

"Mr. Lamb was not received by the Dey of Algiers, and obliged to return without being admitted to a negociation; however, this may take place hereafter, through the interpoſition of the Emperor of Morocco, who we find has at laſt concluded a peace with the American States, through Mr. Barclay, their agent."

Monday laſt arrived here the ſhip Patſey Rutledge Capt. Bell, from Hamburg. On the 9th of Auguſt, off the Weſtern Iſlands lat. 51. N. long. 31. W. he was chaſed about two hours by a large ſhip with bright ſides, and new ſails, very lofty, but could not diſcern of what nation, as the weather was ſqually. Finding ſhe could not overtake the Patſey Rutledge, ſhe hove too, and hoiſted a red flag, and Capt. Bell purſued his courſe.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Falls of the Ohio, to his friend in this city, dated Auguſt 26.

"An expedition was to have taken place againſt the Indians with 500 volunteers laſt month, but an order came contradicting it, 1500 men are now raiſed, and will proceed againſt the Wabaſh Indians in a few days, General Clark takes the command."

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS ASSEMBLED,

September 18, 1786.

THE committee, conſiſting of Mr. Pinckney, Mr. St. Clair and Mr. Harriſon, to whom was referred a letter of the 12th from the board of treaſury, together with a letter from the commiſſioner of the loan-office in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland, and an act of the legiſlature of that ſtate, having reported,

"That it appears from theſe communications the legiſlature of the ſtate of Rhode Iſland, by an act paſſed at their laſt ſeſſion, have made the paper currency of that ſtate receiveable on all arrears of taxes due to the United States; that as this explanation of the law of the ſtate relative to the late requiſitions of Congreſs entirely defeats the intentions of thoſe acts, the commiſſioner of the loan office has ſuſpended the iſſue of indents in that ſtate on the requiſition of the 27th of September 1785, until he ſhould receive the directions of the board of treaſury on that ſubject. The board farther remark, that the legiſlature of the ſtate of New-Jerſey have alſo made their paper currency receivable on the arrears of taxes due on requiſition of the 27th and 28th of April, 1784. On this ſtatement the committee obſerve, that as the requiſitions of Congreſs are calculated for the purpoſe of requiring from the ſtates a ſufficient ſum for the payment of the intereſt due on the foreign and domeſtic debt and the maintenance of the civil department, no deviation can be admitted from the mode of payment therein eſtabliſhed, without expoſing the funds of the United States to great loſs and inconvenience, particularly as the diſcharge of the intereſt due on the foreign debt and the maintenance of the civil government muſt altogether depend upon the payments that are made into the federal treaſury in ſpecie. That to admit the receipt of bills of credit, iſſued under the authority of an individual ſtate, in diſcharge of their ſpecie proportion of a requiſition, would defeat its object, as the ſaid bills do not circulate out of the limits of the ſtate in which they are emitted, and becauſe a paper medium of any ſtate, however well funded, cannot either in the extenſiveneſs of its circulation, or in the courſe of its exchange, be equally valuable with gold or ſilver---That if the bills of the ſtates of Rhode-Iſland and New-Jerſey were to be received from thoſe ſtates in the diſcharge of federal taxes, upon the principles of equal juſtice---bills emitted by any other ſtate muſt be received from them alſo in payment of their proportions, and thereby, inſtead of the requiſitions yielding a ſum in annual money, nothing but paper would be brought into the federal treaſury, which would be wholly inapplicable to the payment of any part of the intereſt or principal of the foreign debt, or the maintenance of the government of the United States.---That as the conſequences of the precedents which have been eſtabliſhed by the ſtates abovementioned are dangerous to the intereſts of the union, the committee conceive it neceſſary for Congreſs to expreſs their ſenſe upon the ſubject:" Whereupon

Reſolved, That as the annual requiſitions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled are made by them in virtue of the powers of the confederation, and for the neceſſary purpoſes of government, the ſame are obligatory on the ſtates as ſuch, and ought to be diſcharged by them in the manner by the ſaid requiſition, and no other.

Reſolved, That as the payment of the intereſt and ſuch parts of the principal of the foreign debt of the United States as are included in any of the requiſitions of Congreſs, and the maintenance of the federal government cannot be provided for but by payments in ſpecie into the federal treaſury of the ſums reſpectively required of the ſtates therein, no payments either in bills of credit or in any other mode than thoſe pointed out by the ſaid requiſitions, can or ought to be admitted in diſcharge of the ſame,

Ordered, That the board of treaſury tranſmit a copy of the above reſolutions to each ſtate, and iſſue inſtructions to the reſpective loan officers conformable thereto.

On the 20th inſt. Congreſs paſſed the following reſolutions:---

That the poſtmaſter-general be and is hereby directed to iſſue inſtructions to the poſtmaſters in the ſeveral ſtates, to receive no other money in payment for poſtage, then ſpecie.

That the poſtmaſter general be, and he is hereby empowered, in all caſes where he may conceive it neceſſary, to demand, or authoriſe the demanding the poſtage, at the time the letters are put into the poſt offices.

¶ The MECHANICKS and MANUFACTURERS are deſired to meet their Committee this evening, at the Univerſity, at 6 o'clock, on buſineſs of importance.

The CONTITUTIONAL SOCIETY are to meet agreeable to adjournment, at the Univerſity to-morrow evening, the 28th inſtant, at 6 o'clock preciſely.

*** The Members of the Society for the relief of poor, diſtreſſed maſters of ſhips, their widows and children, are deſired to attend a meeting at the uſual place, on Monday, October 2d, 1786, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

*** The Inhabitants of the City are requeſted, when any of the Public Pumps are out of Repair, to apply to the following Perſons, *viz.*

From the North Side of *Market-ſtreet* to the North Side of *South-ſtreet*, to THOMAS DIXEY, in *South*, near *Third-ſtreet*, or to PETER FIELD, in *Third*, near *Cheſtnut-ſtreet*.

And from the North Side of *Market ſtreet* to the South Side of *Vine-ſtreet*, to SAMUEL BRIGGS, in *Arch*, between *Fifth* and *Sixth-ſtreets*.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling, by Hall and *Sellers*, in Market ſtreet, and *William Woodh uſe*, in Front-ſtreet,

THE Journal of a Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the ſtates of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and South-Carolina, held in Philadelphia, from June 20th to the 26th, 1786.

To the ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my fellow-citizens to offer myſelf a candidate for the Office of Coroner, your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by your obedient and humble ſervant,

Philad. Sept. 26, 1786. ¶ THOMAS BRYAN.

Philadelphia County, Sept. 25, 1786.

THE Electors of the County of PHILADELPHIA, are requeſted to meet at the Houſe of Mr. JOHN HART, on the Germantown Road, near the three Mile Run, on SATURDAY, the 30th Inſtant, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to fix a Ticket for the enſuing Election.

N. B. It is expected that no returned Refugee will dare to ſhew his Face at the above Meeting.

A PERSON, who can be well recommended, wiſhes to engage in a genteel family as Houſe-keeper, either in town or country. Enquire of the Printers.

Was Found in the Market-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 20th Inſtant,

A plain Gold Ring.

The owner, on proving property, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS of this paper.

Receiver General's Office, September 21, 1786.

PURSUANT to further inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled, "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the city lots as remain the property of the ſtate, &c." the following one hundred and fifty-one city lots, part whereof are ſituate on both ſides of Market or High-ſtreet, between Twelfth-ſtreet from Delaware and Eighth-ſtreet from Schuylkill; and others on Arch, Cheſnut and Filbert-ſtreets, between the ſtreets aforeſaid, viz. No. 1994 to 2144 incluſive, being in the vicinity of the public ſquare, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the old Coffee-Houſe in this city, on Saturday, the 7th of October next; the ſale to begin preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day.

Conditions of Sale:

Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate, on which intereſt is receiveable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment.

The whole purchaſe money to be paid within ſixty days after the ſale: Plans of the above lots, to be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid.

Francis Johnſton, R. G.

BROKE into the field of the ſubſcriber, in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, about three weeks ago, A brown MARE, near 15 hands high, a natural pacer, but trots ſome, both hind feet white, ſome ſmall white ſpots on her back, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

9th Month 20th, 1786. ¶ ISAAC WIGGINS.

September 7, 1786.

ALL perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM MILNOR, late of the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed; either by bill, bond or book accompts, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe they will be dealt with as the law directs. Likewiſe all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, in order for ſettlement, to ‡ JONATHAN MILNOR, Executor.

THOUGHTS on GENERAL ELECTIONS, *addreſſed to the Inhabitants of the State of* Pennſylvania.

ELECTIONS ought to be conſidered as the ſupreme and moſt important exerciſe of that power inherent in a people forming a democracy, and ſhould by no means be viewed with an eye of indifference. This form of government is certainly the moſt ſimple, and conſequently the beſt adapted to the happineſs of the people, of any that can be deviſed, if ſo be the ſame is faithfully adminiſtered. It preſuppoſeth, however, three eſſential requiſites pervading the body of the people; that is to ſay, *Knowledge, Zeal* and *Virtue*. Without theſe, ſuch a government is proportionably weak, and never can fully anſwer its original intention. A monarchy hath its tone and firmneſs from the Prince, its head, who is, ſo to ſpeak, "the hand in the glove." But a republic is influenced altogether by the people---they are, collectively, King, and ſhould on all occaſions ſupport that power with dignity, their own and the welfare of the ſtate being inſeparably connected therewith. They are moreover the conſtitutional guardians of their own privileges. With them they infallibly ſtand or fall. It muſt ever be remembered, that *Liberty* conſiſts in a due ſubordination and ſupport of the laws. Without this, it unavoidably degenerates into licentiouſneſs and anarchy.

We are happy in having our elections annual---may we never loſe that ineſtimable privilege! Within that ſhort period, it is the duty of every member of the commonwealth carefully to watch over the conduct and behaviour of all thoſe they have delegated to ſerve them in public ſtations. If then, on a review, it appears to them they have acted faithfully, and that their general conduct is deſerving approbation, let them by all means be re-choſen into office for the remainder of the time aſſigned by the conſtitution; if not, others of more integrity and fitneſs ſhould be ſought out, and put in their places. In this reſpect we may not be *indiffirent*. It is every man's bounden duty and buſineſs to judge for himſelf, and obtain the beſt poſſible information of the merits or demerits of every candidate. We ſhould, moreover, be zealous and in earneſt to attend on all election days, that we may not juſtly reproach ourſelves, that, probably through our *negligence* and *default*, bad men have been introduced into office, and miſrule taken place. If the ſtate be well governed, the happineſs thence ariſing will diffuſe itſelf, and the pleaſing ſenſation thereof be harmoniouſly enjoyed by every individual. On the contrary, the pernicious conſequences of miſmanagement will be grievouſly felt throughout the whole.

Dear friends and fellow citizens, as you wiſh to promote your own and poſterity's welfare, permit me to beſeech you ſeriouſly to reflect on theſe weighty matters, ſo eſſential to the eſtabliſhment and preſervation of all your invaluable rights and privileges. Be not impoſed on by deſigning, crafty perſons. Regard not thoſe actuated by party ſpirit. Think, judge and act independently for yourſelves. Deliberate with one another on the propriety or impropriety of giving your ſuffrages for thoſe, who either *offer themſelves* or are *offered* to you as candidates for office, or, in other words, for your ſervants. If, on a ſcrutiny, you find them men of fair and upright characters, not loving filthy lucre---men who have the intereſt and welfare of the ſtate ſincerely at heart (though, may be, as to learning and acquired abilities, not otherwiſe ſo well qualified as might be wiſhed) yet chooſe ſuch preferably to others, without regard to prejudices of any kind whatſoever. So will you moſt aſſuredly be well ſerved, and the ſtate proſper and flouriſh.

Fellow citizens, think on theſe important concerns worthily, for your own ſakes, and act with that firmneſs becoming the inhabitants of a free, ſovereign and independent ſtate. So wiſheth

A TRUE REPUBLICAN.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS,

A Paragraph in the ſpeech of the member of Aſſembly (as handed to us in the daily advertiſer of Monday laſt) who was oppoſed to the incorporation of this city, would do him honour, had his ſentiments ever been conformable to his expreſſions; but 'tis curious to obſerve the verſatility of his opinions.---Notwithſtanding he was then ſo averſe to the diſfranchiſing ſo large a part of the inhabitants of Philadelphia (as he ſuppoſed the incorporation of it would do) we find him, in the earlier ſeſſions of the preſent Aſſembly, a warm advocate for the continuance of the teſt laws, which diſfranchiſed a much larger number of the ſubjects of this ſtate than the bill alluded to could have done, had his ſuppoſition been true. The ſame contrariety of ſentiment appears in his attempt to prevent the mechanics from being repreſented, who are exempt from taxation by the funding bill. From theſe facts we may ſafely infer, that when the leader of a party is thus fickle, everepreſentative of it has not more ſtability, and that when a point is to be carried, neither former aſſertions, nor preſent efforts, have any other foundation than the emolument of *a few*, who would ſuffer by what would be for the good of the whole ſtate---This ſhould teach us what dependence is due to men who oppoſe every thing which militates againſt their own intereſt, and who are guided only by prejudice. The mechanics of this ſtate have the greateſt reaſon to deride the concern the member pretends to have for their intereſt, and to have their eyes opened to the various artifices of thoſe who have raiſed themſelves to opulence by their offices, and attempted to render ineffectual their late ſtruggle for liberty; and if they again give their ſuffrages for theſe men, they merit nothing better than the chains which have been forging for them. 'Tis true, the motion for preventing them from voting was withdrawn, but that is no argument that they were not to be enſlaved, and only proves, that the ſyſtem of oppreſſion they had chalked out was divulged before it was ripe for execution. If ever there ſhould again be a majority of theſe men in Aſſembly (which God forbid) we may expect to ſee renewed every former attempt to reduce all, but their own adherents, to a more unconditional ſubmiſſion, than even Britain could have exacted. Thoſe therefore, who prize their preſent ſtate of freedom, will, at the next election, exert themſelves to baniſh from the legiſlature, a party, that has ſhewn ſuch a fondneſs for oppreſſion.

AN ENEMY TO DESPOTISM.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, September 1, 1786. A. M.

A petition from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia was read, praying the bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation," as publiſhed for conſideration, may be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Elizabeth Kutz, read Auguſt 29th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of Daniel Boinod, read Auguſt 29th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petitions from the inhabitants of Newtown, Hanna's-town, and others, inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland, for and againſt removing the courts of juſtice in and for the ſaid county, read Auguſt 29th, were ſeverally read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petitions of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bedford, read Auguſt 26th, were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter, read Auguſt 29th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

On motion made by Mr. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Robinſon and Findley, be a committee, to take into conſideration that part of the meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council, read Auguſt 26th, reſpecting the act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who, in the courſe of the late war, have been wounded or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate or of the United States, and that they be inſtructed to report a bill, if they deem it neceſſary.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for amending the penal laws of this ſtate," and having further debated the ſame by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Congregation of Brandywine, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, September 2, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of Berwick townſhip, in the county of York, was read, of a ſimilar tenor with the petitions from the freemen of the ſaid county read yeſterday.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland was read, referring to their former petitions, and praying for a diviſion of the ſaid county, and that the courts of juſtice may be eſtabliſhed at the town of Pittſburgh.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Carothers be added to the committee appointed April 4th laſt, to bring in a bill to exonerate the owners of lands, the ſettlements of which have been impeded, &c. by the influence of the diſturbances at Wyoming, from the payment of taxes, &c. in the room of Mr. Miller and Mr. Woods.

The report of the committee, read Auguſt 29th, on the letter from the Honorable the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, was read the ſecond time, and a ſpecial committee appointed to bring in a bill, to direct the Comptroller-General to iſſue a certificate in favor of George Schloſſer, for a ſum of money equal to the depreciation of One Thouſand Pounds (being the ſum he advanced to this ſtate) from the thirteenth day of June, 1778, and the depreciation of one other Thouſand Pounds, advanced as aforeſaid, from the twentieth day of June, 1778, to the twelfth day of July, 1779, being the time the money was repaid, the money to be reduced by the continental ſcale.

On motion made by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Loller,

Ordered, That Monday next be aſſigned for reſuming the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein."

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for amending the penal laws of this ſtate;" whereupon a member preſented to the chair ſeveral additional clauſes to the ſame, which were read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

It was then, on motion made by Mr. Smilie, ſeconded by Mr. Loller,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid bill be poſtponed.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, "entituled "An Act for confirming and amending the charter of the German reformed congregation reſiding in the borough of Lancaſter, in the county of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to relieve the owners of unimproved lands from the inconveniencies they are ſubjected to by the preſent mode of enforcing the payment of taxes aſſeſſed thereon," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation in Donegal townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until Monday next, at half paſt three o'clock, P. M.

[To be continued.]

THE free and independent Electors of PHILADELPHIA County are deſired to meet on FRIDAY, the Sixth of October next, in Germantown, at the Houſe of WILLIAM LESHER, to form a Ticket for the enſuing General Election. Sept. 25.

AS the meetings already adverti ſed (convening the freemen of the county of Montgomery, to form a ticket for repreſentatives, &c. at the enſuing election) have been injudiciouſly fixed, being all in the week the county courts are held, and two of them on the ſame day, it is therefore thought adviſeable to appoint a further meeting, to be held at the houſe of Hannah Thomſon, in Norriton, on Thurſday, the 5th day of October, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place it is expected a large number of the freemen of ſaid county will attend, for the above purpoſe.

September 26, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES LYON, Mariner, formerly of the city of Philadelphia, but late of the town of Mount-Holly, in New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts to

NATHANIEL FALCONER, Acting Executor.

Philad. Sept. 26, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN JACK, late of Weſt-Caln, deceaſed, forthwith to pay the ſame; and thoſe that have demands againſt ſaid eſtate to bring them in, properly atteſted, before the ſettlement of the eſtate, to be paid, by

Sept. 18, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM CLINGAN, Execut.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nottingham, Cecil county, Maryland, on the night of the 19th inſtant, a dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, natural trotter, well made, with a bright ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white, and ſome white hairs in her tail, branded with the letter H on her nigh buttock, about 14 or 15 years old, was taken off by one Brice M'Cenney, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſtout made fellow, about 40 years of age, had ſome grey hairs in his head, had on green clothes and red leggings, his hat bound round the edge, and a black ribbon for a band; but he will change his clothes, and is fond of liquor. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, ſo as he can be brought to juſtice, and brings the mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 22, 1786. § HENRY ASKIN.

THIS DAY, at Twelve o'Clock,

Will be Sold by public Vendue, at the old Coffee-Houſe,

ALL that Bank and Water-Lot, commonly called Dickinſon's Burnt Buildings, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Dock, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet 85 feet 7 inches, and extending from thence the ſame breadth 250 feet into the river Delaware; the bank lot bounded northward by John Roſs, eaſtward by Water-ſtreet, ſouthward by John Pinkerton, weſtward by the ſaid Front-ſtreet; the water lot bounded northward by the heirs of George Kennedy, deceaſed, eaſtward by the ſaid river, ſouthward by Iſaac Cox, and weſtward by the ſaid Water-ſtreet. For the terms of ſale, and brief of the title, enquire of

DANIEL BENEZET,
LEWIS WEISS,
ROSS & VAUGHAN.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-ketties, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my thanks for former favors, and requeſt a continuance thereof at the enſuing election, for the Coroner's Office, which will lay an additional obligation on the public's friend and ſervant, JOHN LEACOCK, Coroner.

September 20, 1786.

To the FREEMEN, ELECTORS of the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by my friends, I offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, and take this method to requeſt your votes and intereſt for ſaid office at the enſuing election, which favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by your friend, &c.

§ NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Eberth, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who may have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts by the firſt of November next, to ¶ ELIZABETH EBERTH, Adminiſtratrix.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ABSENTED themſelves from their maſter's houſe, on the evening of the 11th inſtant, two indented Iriſh ſervant GIRLS, ſaid to be ſiſters. The elder by the name of Honour Daley, is about 5 feet high, of a hardy complexion, and about 28 years old. The younger called Peggy Daley, is about 18 years old, hardly ſo tall as her ſiſter, and of a ruddy complexion. They had ſeveral changes of apparel, which they took away with them. They came over in the brigantine Aſia, Capt. Johnſon, who arrived here about fourteen months ago. Whoever ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either of them, and be allowed reaſonable charges.

All perſons are cautioned againſt harbouring or concealing them, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. Apply to

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

RUDOLPH HAINS, *Nurſeryman,*

HATH for ſale at his nurſery, between the Red Lion and Lancaſter road, 29 miles from Philadelphia, the greateſt variety of Fruit Trees, the grafts are all from the beſt trees that Europe and America hath produced; his early apples and pears are allowed by all (that have taſted them) to have a moſt delicious flavour, as well as his winter, ſpring and ſummer apples; his cyder apples alſo are of the very beſt kind that America or England have raiſed; ſaid Hains, in the firſt years of his practice, was prevailed upon by ſome of his friends to raiſe three or four ſorts of apple trees, which, although good fruit, they have turned out to be late in bearing and not very fruitful, he therefore acquaints his friends that he hath long ſince laid aſide all thoſe ſorts, and has furniſhed himſelf with the beſt of every kind that could be procured with money, and 40 years practice and experience.

N. B. As many people may come to buy young trees that live a great way from market, perhaps it might be more convenient for them to pay for ſaid trees with grain rather than money; if ſo, they may bring wheat, rye or indian corn, which will be taken in payment at the market price.

September 23, 1786. §

RUN away, the nineteenth inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, *two Dutch Servants*, one named HENRY WAGGONER, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, raw-boned, walks very clumſey, marked with the ſmall-pox, but don't ſhew very much, lightiſh ſtrait hair, cut ſhort on the fore part of his head; had on, when he went away, a blue coatee coat, narrow red and white ſtriped waiſtcoat, olive corduroy breeches, ozenbrigs trowſers, round old felt hat, and a dark brown ſurtout coat, ſpeaks little Engliſh.

The other named JACOB ROZENCRANTS, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well made in the body, much marked with the ſmall-pox, thin face, large noſe, and brown ſkin; ſpeaks very little Engliſh, has worked with a baker ſince he came into this country, and pretends to know ſomething of the taylor's trade; had on and took with him, when he went away, a dark ſtriped linen coatee coat, and waiſtcoat of the ſame, old ſuſtain breeches, patched before, a pair of boots, a pair of pumps, and an old round felt hat. They came with Capt. Clarkſon to this country 12 months of ago, and went away together; it is expected they have gone to New-York. Whoever takes them up, and delivers them to their maſters in Philadelphia, ſhall have SEVEN DOLLARS Reward for each, paid by

‡ WILLIAM CRAIG,
Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1786. HENRY REES.

N. B. It is expected Rozencrants has got money with him, which he has taken from his maſter.

DELAWARE WORKS.

To be sold by Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills and Tracts of Land, ſituate at and near the Great Falls of Delaware, in the county of Bucks; conſiſting of the following Particulars, viz.

No. 1. The Delaware Works; containing about 73 acres of land, whereof Wood's Iſland is about 43 acres, and is connected with the main land by a very ſtrong dam, which raiſes the water for the uſe of the works: this lot contains all thoſe valuable improvements which have been made and erected at a vaſt expence, and are not equalled in any part of America, viz. A large Saw-Mill, carrying at preſent two ſaws, but of force ſufficient to carry two caſes of ſaws; with bridges and carriages capable of logs of the length of 60 feet to be cut into ſhip plank. The eaſe with which large pine logs may be brought in rafts from the head of Delaware to the mill, renders it an object of great magnitude. A Plating, Slitting and Guaging-Mill, upon the moſt extenſive plan ever yet executed in this country, with all the ovens neceſſary for the buſineſs. Theſe works are calculated to roll plates of iron to any thickneſs required for different manufactures, and to ſlit them into rods for nails and ſpikes of any ſize, and alſo to round ſhips bolts to the uſual guages requiſite in that branch, and there is a forge under the ſame roof, to work into bars all the ſcraps of iron that would otherwiſe be uſeleſs, and is moreover capable of all the uſes to which a forge may be converted. A Naillery with ſeven fires, at which 28 nailors can conveniently work, and at which about 2000 pounds weight of nails are made weekly. A large, commodious Griſt-Mill with two water-wheels and three pair of ſtones; together with a number of other buildings, for dwelling-houſes, ſtores, ſhops, &c. to accommodate managers and workmen. The advantageous ſituation of theſe works at the head of the tide navigation, and at the foot of the inland navigation of the river Delaware; the vaſt extent of an improving country through which a communication is already practicable in boats of conſiderable burthen, and the great force of water, ſufficient for more than double the number of wheels now going, render this place the moſt eligible, perhaps, of any other, for the eſtabliſhing extenſive manufactories of flour, iron, and other articles that require water works.

No 2. A tract of between 50 and 60 acres of good land, adjoining the foregoing tract, on the weſtwardly ſide of the river road, with ſome improvements thereon.

No 3. A tract adjoining the laſt, of about 300 acres, with a dwelling houſe, barn, and other improvements; a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be watered by two good ſprings which riſe near the middle of this tract, which it is reputed may be converted into as pleaſant and productive a farm as any in the county.

No. 4. The ferry, commonly called Lamberton ferry, oppoſite to the pleaſant and flouriſhing village of Lamberton, in Jerſey. With this will be ſold between 40 and 50 acres of good land, on which are a dwelling houſe and other improvements, and on the ſhore thereof an excellent fiſhery.

No. 5. A valuable well improved plantation, ſituate adjoining the ferry tract, and bounded weſtward by the main road to Trenton, containing about 280 acres.

No. 6. A ſmall plantation on the weſtwardly ſide of the main road, oppoſite to the laſt deſcribed tract.

Accurate drafts of the above lots are now preparing, and will be left at the Works, and with the ſubſcriber, in a few days, for the inſpection of all perſons deſirous to ſee them.

As it is preſumed thoſe perſons who may incline to become purchaſers will chooſe to view the premiſes and judge for themſelves, lengthy deſcriptions of the many advantages attending them are avoided. John Little, at the Works, will accompany any gentleman who may chooſe to view them.

The terms of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale; in the mean time enquirers may be informed of the titles and terms by applying to JOHN NIXON.

Note, No. 4, 5 and 6, being the Ferry Eſtate, containing about 400 acres of land, will be ſold together; and the terms of payment required for the above Eſtates are, one half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one fourth in 6 months, and the remaining fourth in 12 months, upon giving ſatisfactory ſecurity with intereſt.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1786.

Imported in the ſhip Grange, and other veſſels from England, and now opening for ſale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Cheſnut ſtreet,

An extenſive Variety of

Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are ſtriped and roſe blankets of all ſizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearſkins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, embоſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great variety of hair and worſted pluſh, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat aſſortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſtriped ticking, worſted hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Powder, ſhot, lead, guns, pewter, and ſeine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

TWELVE DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture in the night of the 12th inſtant, a light bay coloured HORSE, about 15 hands high, three years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, has a ſmall blaze in his face, and one of his hind feet white, ſhod before, neither brand nor ear mark, appears gay when mounted, and is low in fleſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, Ninth mon. 13, 1786. LEONARD SHALLCROSS. ¶

FOR SALE,

The Ship Jamaica Packet,

NOW laying in the dock below the Old Ferry: ſhe will carry 1700 barrels of flour. For terms apply to

Jonathan, Rumford & Alijah Dawes,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, where they have for ſale, SUGAR in hogſheads, tierces and barrels; alſo, French BURR MILL-STONES of various ſizes.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, in July laſt, a bay MARE, ſuppoſed to be about 15 or 16 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ſwitch tail, ſhod before, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 18, 1786. † HENRY COURT.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING had the honor of holding the office of Sheriff this year paſt, which I have endeavoured to diſcharge according to the beſt of my abilities, and ſhall continue ſo to do (if continued therein) for which I humbly requeſt your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1786.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING heretofore been commiſſioned, by your choice, as Sheriff of the ſaid city and county, and being again deſirous to offer myſelf a candidate for the ſaid office, I requeſt you will be pleaſed to indulge me with your votes and intereſt to be placed on the return with the preſent Sheriff at the enſuing election; which favour will be thankfully acknowledged by,

Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant
WILLIAM WILL.

Philad. Sept. 9, 1786.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my fellow citizens to offer myſelf a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, your Votes and Intereſt in placing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by

Your obedient and very humble ſervant,
JAMES ASH.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1786.

To the ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of reſpectable citizens, I take the liberty to offer myſelf a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the city and county aforeſaid, at the expiration of the preſent Sheriff's time of office; and therefore reſpectfully beg leave to ſolicit your votes and intereſt in my favor in conjunction with the preſent Sheriff at the enſuing election, ſo as to be placed on the return with him, which favor ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
ANDREW GEYER.

Philad. Sept. 13, 1786.

To the FREEMEN of the County of CHESTER, entitled to vote at the general Elections.

GENTLEMEN,

THE encouragement and kind offers of my Friends to give me their intereſt for the Sheriff's Office induces me to ſolicit you for your votes and intereſt for that office at the next general Election; which favor ſhall be ever gratefully remembered by your ready and attentive friend to ſerve,

Middletown, Sept. 4, 1786. ¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD.

Williſtown, September 7, 1786.

To the ELECTORS of the borough and county of Cheſter,

Eſteemed Gentlemen,

HAVING ſuffered greatly by the late war, lately parted with my farm, prepared to move into Philadelphia, but diſcouraged by dullneſs of trade, put out of buſineſs thereby; being greatly encouraged by a number of good men in ſaid county, do with humility ſolicit your votes and intereſt for the Sheriff's Office, at the enſuing general election: ſhould I be ſo fortunate as to obtain ſaid poſt, as a favour conferred upon me, it ſhall with the greateſt gratitude ever be remembered and acknowledged, by your friend and very humble ſervant,

‡ ISAAC THOMAS.

THE Freemen of the County of Montgomery are earneſtly requeſted to meet on Friday, the 29th inſt. at Ten o'Clock in the forenoon, at the Houſe of George Eggert, in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, on buſineſs relating to the enſuing election. As this meeting is adverti ſed by the approbation of a number of reſpectable freeholders, from ſeveral parts of the county, it is expected that attention will be paid to the ſame. Sept. 15, 1786.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the free and independent Electors of the county of Montgomery, That a County Meeting is propoſed to be held at the houſe of Captain Chriſtian Steer, in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to fix upon a ticket for Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly, and other officers for the enſuing year, according to our old cuſtom, before the General Election.

THE free and independent Electors of Montgomery county are hereby notified, that a county meeting will be held at the houſe of Joſeph Tyſon, in Worceſter townſhip, being near the center of the county, on Saturday, the 30th of this inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to fix a ticket for the Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly for the enſuing year. Sept. 11, 1786. ‡

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 14th day of October next enſuing,

A CERTAIN Meſſuage or Tenement and Parcel of LAND, containing about 15 or 16 acres, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter, adjoining Marcus Hook. Likewiſe a good Houſe and Lot, ſituate in the town of Marcus Hook, oppoſite the Market houſe, having a good well, a ſtable and oven, appertaining thereunto, and well calculated for public buſineſs. The whole the eſtate of Andrew Ferguſon, deceaſed, and to be ſold at one o'clock in the afternoon of the ſaid 14th day of October.

‡ ROBERT FERGUSON, Adminiſtrator.

Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, Sept. 20, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby Given,

THAT the SUBSCRIBERS intend to petition the LEGISLATURE of the ſtate of NEW-JERSEY, at their next Meeting, to paſs a Law to enable them to erect a Dam-Bank and Water-Works acroſs the mouth of Newton creek, to prevent the tide from flowing up the ſame.

Jacob Stokes,	*James Cooper,*
Job Siddons,	*Samuel Faſtlack,*
William Lawrence,	*James Thackray,*
Iſaac Burrough,	*Elizabeth Alexander,*
James Sloan,	*Benjamin Graiſberry,*
Iſaac Thackray,	*Joſeph Zane Collings,*
Mary Thackray,	*Edward Zane Collings,*
Mark Thackray,	*Samuel Erwin,*
Joſeph Mickle,	*David Henry,*
Peter Thompſon,	*Marmaduke Cooper,*
Ephraim Albertſon,	*John Hurley,*
Jacob Albertſon,	*Edward Hampton.*

Philadelphia, September 15, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 27th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain three ſtory Brick Houſe, two ſtory Brick Kitchen and lot or piece of Ground, ſituate near Poole's bridge, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing 20 feet in front on Front-ſtreet, and 160 feet in depth; bounded eaſtward by Oak-ſtreet, weſtward by Front-ſtreet, northward by and ſouthward by land belonging to the heirs of John Williams, ſubject to a ground rent of per annum. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Thomas Williams, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 15, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 27th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, and lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet from the river Delaware, between Plumb-ſtreet and Mead-alley, in the diſtrict of Southwark; containing in front on Second-ſtreet, about 18 feet, and in length or depth 65 feet, bounded by George Wilſon's houſe and lot, by William Hatford's houſe and lot, and by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a ground-rent of per annum. The ſituation is high and pleaſant, and convenient for public buſineſs. Taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Thomas Robinſon, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 28th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 100 acres; ſituate in Rockhill townſhip. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Love, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 29th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 130 acres, more or leſs; ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Milford. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, a quantity of grain and hay, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Philip Frumbower, deceaſed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 30th of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A meſſuage, griſt mill, ſaw mill, and tract of land, containing 200 acres, and one other tract of land, containing 130 acres; both ſituate in Richland townſhip. Alſo horſes, cattle, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Burk, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

N. B. The whole of the above to be ſold at the houſe of Jacob Burk, on the premiſes firſt mentioned.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 2d of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, One undivided fifth-part of a meſſuage, griſt-mill, and 50 acres of land, ſituate in Solebury townſhip. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Daniel Hough, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Auguſt 29, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 3d of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Zebulon Pike, in the townſhip of Solebury, Stock, implements of huſbandry, a large new flat, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Pike.

And on the ſame day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Jonathan Kinſey, A meſſuage and tract of land, containing 81 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Solebury aforeſaid. Alſo ſtock, implements of huſbandry, houſhold furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of the ſaid Kinſey, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

STOLEN out of the locked ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, near the Sign of the Waggon, on the night of the 4th of September, a brown MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, near 16 hands high, lengthy and large of her age, her two fore feet a little white, and her off hind foot white a piece up the leg, ſhod before with light ſhoes, a natural trotter, a ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall foretop and low before, her other marks not remembered; ſhe has been ſhod and drove in the gears. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner gets his mare, and the thief is brought to juſtice, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ROBERT WITHROW.

Likewiſe ſtolen, a double reined kirb bridle, the forehead piece cut in diamonds, lined with red cloth, and a light coloured cloth great-coat, with narrow ſleeves and baſket buttons. ¶

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Bradford, county of Cheſter, one mile from the new court-houſe, containing near 100 acres, three fourths whereof are cleared, about 13 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more might be made. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſtone ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, log kitchen and ſhop, ſtone ſpring and ſmoke-houſe, a good frame barn, hay-houſe, ſtables and other out houſes, a young thriving orchard of grafted fruit, a number of peach and other fruit trees. It lies convenient to ſeveral griſt and other mills. The whole in tolerable good repair, and may be entered on the firſt of Fourth month next.

10th of Ninth mo. 1786. ¶ N. HOOPES.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN GILBERT, *a black man*, late of this city Lime Seller, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts atteſted for payment, to

† STEPHEN PHIPPS, Adminiſtrator.

Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, Sept. 10, 1786.

AS Elizabeth, my wife, has for ſome time behaved in an unlawful manner, I do, for that and other reaſons, warn all perſons againſt truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

‡ SAMUEL BAXTER.

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